

Czar Philip Zausner's Throne Totters

—AN EDITORIAL—

THE throne of Czar Phillip Zausner, illegally-elected secretary of the N. Y. District Council of the Painters' Union (A. F. of L.), is tottering.

Refused recognition by the membership which voted him out of office, he and his henchmen have let loose a reign of terror against the painters which is almost without parallel in recent New York labor history. At least one man is at death's door in a local hospital and numbers of others have been injured by Zausner thugs. That not all of the administration strong-arm men have escaped scot-free after their savage attacks is ample testimony after their savage attacks of the bitterness of the union men towards the Zausner machine and their willingness to defend themselves.

The attempt to revoke the charter of Local 499, the leading element in the struggle for decent conditions in the trade and in the fight against racketeering and gangsterism in the union, is but another step in Zausner's efforts—in which he is being fully aided by the International officials—to crush every semblance of trade union democracy in the Painters Brotherhood.

Zausner, feeling the seat of power sway under him, is attempting to settle the present strike under the employers and N. R. A. Board's conditions.

Every intelligent painter knows what it will mean if the proposal of Ben Golden of the Regional N. R. A. Board is accepted—that the men will go back under the old conditions and that they will then be left to the tender mercies of the employers and Zausner.

What terrifies Zausner particularly is the fact that the workers, recognizing their ancient foe, took the strike leadership out of Zausner's hands and built their own local strike committees. They have overwhelmingly refused to accept Zausner's "strike supervision," and his infamous work tax.

In setting up their own local strike committees independent of the corrupt Zausner district machine, the painters have been a model to the labor movement everywhere. Such action, similar to that undertaken by the San Francisco longshoremen, is the best guarantee of victory in the struggle for improved conditions.

The painters must not permit Zausner to end the strike on the employers and N. R. A. conditions. Strike settlements should be discussed in the locals and ratified by the membership. The work tax must be defeated. Rank and file committees to enforce the union scale after the men go back to work should be set up in each local. The struggle for the ousting of Zausner and his whole corrupt machine must go on. The fight against racketeering and gangsterism in the N. Y. Painters Brotherhood must not cease until the rank and file puts its own members into office and guarantees its own control of the union. Thus, and thus only, can the union become a real, clean, fighting instrument of the N. Y. painters to better their conditions.

Hathaway to Expose Role of Renegades in Truck Strike

NEW YORK — Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will review the role of the Trotsky renegades in the Minneapolis truck drivers' strike tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St.

Hathaway will show how the leaders of Local 574 are hindering militant action against Olson's military rule. The meeting is under the auspices of the Trade Union Unity Council.

Only 22 days are left to raise \$15,971 defense fund for the appeals of Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro boys. \$2,888 received to date. See blank on page four of this issue. Rush contributions to International Labor Defense, 20 E. 11th St., New York City.

Daily Worker

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Make This Figure Grow
PRESS RUN
YESTERDAY 43,900

STRICKEN FARMERS PLAN TO MARCH 5,000 Knitgoods Workers Out in General Strike HERNDON, RAVAGED BY TORTURE, FIGHTS ON

HEROIC NEGRO IN APPEAL FOR SCOTTSBORO 9

Will Speak in Harlem Aug. 15; In Bronx Aug. 22

By CYRIL BRIGGS

The ravages of 19 months of hideous torture in an Atlanta, Georgia, prison hell plainly showing in his delicate physical condition, heroic Angelo Herndon yesterday hurled anew his defiance at the Southern lynch lords, at a press conference in the national office of the International Labor Defense.

"I am more determined than ever to carry on the struggle for the oppressed working class and the Negro people," he said.

Plainly worn out by his prison ordeal and the excitement of the first days of his newly won freedom, with enthusiastic mass welcomes in New York City and other cities he passed through on his way from the South, Herndon again displayed the high fortitude and courage which marked his conduct in the court of the class enemy in the quiet, prompt manner in which he answered the questions with which he was pelted by both the representatives of the revolutionary press and of the capitalist press.

Unemployed Victory Enraged Rulers Asked of his arrest and treatment in prison, he told of being jailed a week after a peaceful demonstration of Negro and white workers in Atlanta. Herndon had led that demonstration in protest against inadequate relief, discrimination against Negroes, and the threat of Atlanta city authorities to cut off all relief on the pretext that they had no funds. The day following the demonstration, they were forced to appropriate \$6,000 for relief. This magnificent victory of Atlanta unemployed enraged the ruling class, and Herndon's arrest followed.

"They took me to the death cell and tried to force me to sit in the electric chair. I refused and they finally gave up the attempt to torture me then and there. Later, although I was subjected to mental torture, frequent solitary confinement, and other humiliations, and my health deliberately endangered by unsanitary conditions, they were afraid to beat me up because of the tremendous mass protests of white and Negro workers."

"However, I was subjected to unspeakable mental tortures in an effort to drive me insane. For example, when a prisoner died in my cell, they left the corpse there for many hours. The dead man, a Negro, had been sick for three days and was receiving any medical attention whatever."

"A month after my conviction, I was put in solitary, charged with 'attempting to escape.' I was again placed in the death cell, and remained only after mass protests mobbed by the International Labor Defense and the Communist Party. I was then placed in a filthy, unsanitary cell. Hardened criminals were housed with me. The jailers threatened to put homosexuals in the cell, as well, but were deterred by the angry protests of the workers. Eight or ten of the prisoners placed in my cell were later electrocuted, and the jailers would gloatingly taunt me that I would

(Continued on Page 2)

Unemployed Delegation To Lay Demands Before Commissioner Hodson

NEW YORK — Commissioner of Welfare Hodson will meet with a delegation of three from the United Action Conference on Work, Relief and Unemployment today at 3 p.m., at Hodson's office, 50 Lafayette St.

James Gaynor, chairman of the conference, Ben Lapidus, organizer endorsed by the International Labor Defense, and Michael Davidson, secretary of the Relief Workers' League, will comprise the delegation.

Demands will be relief jobs at trade union wages, adequate relief, endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Canadian Defenders Hail Release in Bail Of Angelo Herndon

NEW YORK — The Canadian Labor Defense League hailed the victory of the I. L. D. in securing Angelo Herndon's release in a telegram sent yesterday to the Daily Worker and signed by Beckie Buhai, Ewen, organization secretary.

"In the name of 43,000 Defenders and hundreds of thousands of supporters we hail with joy the results of mass pressure in forcing the release on bail of Angelo Herndon," the telegram read. "We pledge together with you to strengthen our support for the release of Herndon, the Scottsboro boys, Thalman, Buck and Ewen. Long live the I. L. D., valiant leader of the defense struggles of the United States workers."

New Warrants Filed Against Two Workers

Special to the Daily Worker

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 8 — New warrants have been filed against Israel Berlin and Irving Keith, in the efforts of the Alabama authorities to crush the working class organizations through terror. The charges, based on the possession by the arrested workers of copies of the Southern Worker, and aimed to outlaw all workers' organizations, claim the defendants "did become members of a group of persons styled as Communist, formed to teach or advocate the overturning of organized government by force."

The warrant also characterizes the Southern Worker as "libelous, scurrilous, abusive, intemperate, and prejudicial to good morals." These charges are made on the basis of marked passages in the Southern Worker, terming the decision of the Alabama Supreme Court upholding the Scottsboro convictions as "a lynch verdict" and other passages.

The trial has been postponed until August 15th.

An editorial in the Age Herald which announces the end of the textile strike is untrue. The strikers have refused to return to work without recognition of the union and a written contract. But E. L. Berkshire, president of the South Carolina State Federation of Labor in Greenville, Ala., now the center of the textile strikes, is trying to engineer an arbitration settlement.

A warrant sworn out against the American Legion officer who led the kidnapping of Dean, United Textile organizer, remains unserved. The workers are continuing to guard their leaders with arms.

Hunger Strike of Thirty on Sixth Day

Conviction for Marine Head—I.L.D. Urges Mass Protests

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 8 — Thirty prisoners including two women now in the San Francisco city jail are on the sixth day of a hunger strike and are rapidly reaching a critical physical condition. They are striking in protest of the impossible bail, ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,000 cash bail each, resulting in their continued incarceration without trial.

The International Labor Defense today urged a nation-wide protest addressed to District Attorney Brady at San Francisco, and to Presiding Judge of Municipal Court, Hall of Justice, San Francisco.

Twenty-nine prisoners in the County Jail are on a work strike against the excessive sentences and

Thugs Slug Painters of Local 442 For Unity

Beatings Follow Assault Of Gangsters On Monday Night

NEW YORK — Gangsters, armed with blackjacks and clubs, marched into Hamilton Hall, 240 East Second St., and slugged members of Local 442 of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, who were in line registering. The thugs, members charge, were administration gangsters supporting the policies of Phillip Zausner, secretary of Painters' Union, and United Textile Workers Union.

To an attempt to steal a march on the Knitgoods Workers Industrial Union, leaders of the I. L. G. W. U. and U. T. W., who had kept their membership in the dark for weeks, prepared Tuesday night to issue a strike call yesterday morning.

However, the Knitgoods Workers Union immediately learned of the plans and broadcast a call to all its members and all unorganized workers in the industry to come out on strike.

Yesterday it was estimated that of the 5,000 already out, about 1,000 came in response to the call of the I. L. G. W. U. 700 to that of the U. T. W. and 3,000 to that of the Knitgoods Workers Industrial Union. More are expected to come out today. There are, it is calculated, between 15,000 and 16,000 workers in the industry.

Pressing its demand for unity in the strike, the Knitgoods Workers Industrial Union is calling for the formation of one central strike committee of all the unions involved, one picket line and one settlement committee as the only way to defeat the employers and the growing company unionism of the industry.

Enthusiasm runs high as the workers meet in the various strike halls preparing the picketing schedule to begin this morning. The Knitgoods Workers Industrial Union plans a demonstration for the garment center at noon. The demands of the union are:

1. The 33-hour working week; 2. The establishment of an Unemployment Relief Fund; 3. The abolition of all piece-work and overtime; 4. Limitation of machinery; 5. Paid legal holidays; 6. For the following wage scales: Knitwear Mechanics, \$45; Winders, \$25; Power Knitters (all kinds), \$45; Wappers, \$40; Flat Machine Hand Knitters and Links and Links, \$45; Cutters and Makers, \$30; Machine Cutters, \$45; Singer Operators, \$45; Mower Operators, \$45; Special Machine Operators, \$45; Sewers, \$22.50; Folders and Examiners, \$20; Measurers, \$25; Pressers—Sportswear, \$25; Pressers—Suits, \$35; Floor Workers, \$15.

Strike Headquarters Set Up

Strike centers have been established by the Knitgoods Workers Industrial Union at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., Flushing Mansions, 1068 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn; and the Hungarian Workers Center, 642 Southern Blvd., Bronx.

6,000 Drivers Back At Work, Is Report

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 9 — Six thousand of the striking truck drivers in Minneapolis were reported yesterday by the capitalist press to be back at work. The report states that the employers of the 6,000 strikers have accepted the Haas-Dunnigan proposals.

ately intensified to spike the concerted attempts of the ship owners, the industrialists and the capitalist parties to force all militant working class organizations into illegality, the I.L.D. urged.

Thirty-one workers in Sacramento, including Caroline Becker, district secretary of the Agricultural Workers Union; Pat Chambers, district organizer, and Albert Hogarty, section organizer, will shortly face the Grand Jury on charges of criminal syndicalism. Unless immediate working class protests flood City Manager James Dean, District Attorney Neil McAllister, and Judge Will Carrother, the I.L.D. stated today, these workers will face certain indictments and long prison terms.

Harry Jackson, Marine Workers organizer, has just been found guilty on a charge of vagrancy. Leo Gallagher, I.L.D. attorney, who is conducting the defense of many of the jailed workers, will appeal the case.

Mass protests must be immediately intensified to spike the concerted attempts of the ship owners, the industrialists and the capitalist parties to force all militant working class organizations into illegality, the I.L.D. urged.

Industrial Union Calls For Unity

Picketing Begins Today —More Expected to Join Walkout

NEW YORK — Five thousand knitgoods workers went out on strike yesterday, the first day of the general walkout in the industry. Strike calls were issued by the Knitgoods Workers Industrial Union, the International Garment Workers Union and United Textile Workers Union.

To an attempt to steal a march on the Knitgoods Workers Industrial Union, leaders of the I. L. G. W. U. and U. T. W., who had kept their membership in the dark for weeks, prepared Tuesday night to issue a strike call yesterday morning.

However, the Knitgoods Workers Union immediately learned of the plans and broadcast a call to all its members and all unorganized workers in the industry to come out on strike.

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VICTIMS OF THE DROUGHT WILL MASS AT STATE CAPITALS ON SEPT. 14

Defend Workers' Rights!

By EARL BROWDER

Following the government-inspired fascist attacks of the vigilantes, the State of California is now endeavoring to legalize the Communist Party and the revolutionary trade unions in that state. Thirty-one militant workers are being held in the Sacramento jail, where they face grand jury indictment for criminal syndicalism. Included among these are Caroline Decker and Pat Chambers, District Secretary and District Organizer of the Agricultural Workers Union, and Albert Hogarty, Section Organizer of the Communist Party.

Thirty other workers are on hunger strike in San Francisco city jail and five have been placed in a cuncheon on a diet of bread and water.

The attack against the Communist Party and the revolutionary trade unions places before the entire working class the challenge of approaching fascism. The rulers of California, supported and encouraged by the Roosevelt government, are making their first drive against the most advanced section of the working class—the Communist Party and the revolutionary unions. With the revolutionary leadership crushed, they would then turn their attack upon every organization of the working class.

The Communist Party calls upon the workers of the United States to rally to the defense of the California prisoners who are standing in the first line in the struggle against American fascism. We call upon all working-class organizations, all trade unionists, to send immediate protests and demands for the release of these prisoners to James Dean, City Manager of Sacramento, District Attorney Neil McAllister, and Judge Will Carrother. Collect funds for their defense from your fellow-workers in your shops and neighborhoods, and send them to Box 646, Sacramento.

A. F. of L. workers, Socialist workers: The defense of the Communist Party and the revolutionary trade unions is also a defense of your own organizations against fascist attacks. We appeal to you to join with the Communist workers in a mighty united protest and struggle for the release of the California prisoners.

Captive Mine Locals Hold Aid to Jailed Action Meet Cuban Leader

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 8 — Eleven delegates from the captive mines of the Republic Steel Company met Sunday at Seairight to draw up a program for united action against layoffs and discrimination.

Representatives of all four U. M. W. A. locals, Russellton, Republic, Seairight, and Woodside, gave reports of the present situation in their respective mines.

Russellton and Republic have been hardest hit by layoffs. At the latter mine 270 men have been fired recently, 168 of whom were men who had been employed at that shaft for a number of years, some as many as 20.

The conference approved a share-the-work plan and will guide the fight against discrimination.

Sentiment in some of the locals is for strike, but the leaders there are holding back from such action. The committee meets with General Manager Winning of the Republic Steel, in Uniontown Wednesday night to take up the issues approved at the conference.

The Committee has demanded that a federal conciliator who was in Russellton today also attend the meeting.

Two hundred dollars are needed immediately to help fight for Ordoqui who was seized and flung into a dungeon by the Mendieta government on charges of "inciting an attack."

Cuban marines who joined with workers in Washington and every Cuban Consulate in the United States are also in jail facing court-martial sentences.

Browder's full appeal follows:

On the eve of the overthrow of the bloody regime of Machado, the Cuban masses are facing the fascist ABC and every Cuban Consulate in the United States are also in jail facing court-martial sentences.

I appeal to every member of our Party and to all the workers of the United States to participate actively in the campaign for the safe release of Joaquin Ordoqui and the Cuban marines who are facing death. Two hundred dollars must be raised for their defense. Rush funds to the Daily Worker in response to the appeal of the T. U. U. L. and the I. L. D. Send telegrams to President Mendieta and Colonel Batista at Havana. Picket the Cuban embassy in Washington and every Cuban Consulate in the United States. Support the mass protest meetings which will be held.

THREE STRIKERS ATTACKED CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Aug. 8 — Three striking furniture workers were injured here today when police attacked their picket line before the Massachusetts Parlor Frame Company.

United Farmers League To Lead Toilers With Demands

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 8 —

Out of the misery and suffering of the drought-stricken countryside will come mass marches on the State capitals of western states demanding food, fodder for the stricken herds, cash relief for supplies and clothes, and an immediate turning of the resources of the Federal government to a real drought relief program.

On Sept. 14, the United Farmers' League in all the stricken states will lead thousands of farmers, their wives and children in trucks and on foot to confront the State governments with the demand that the hungry and suffering farmers, ruined and impoverished, be fed and protected from the loss of their farms and stock.

Based himself on the Manifesto adopted by the National Convention of the U. F. L. at its recent meeting in Minnesota, Henry Puro, National Secretary, today issued a national call to all locals of the U. F. L. to speed the work of organizing and preparing the mass marches for drought relief on September 14.

Plan of Action

His call lists the following lines of immediate action:

1. To call for State relief march, inviting all farmers' organizations and unorganized farmers to participate in the march.

2. The call should contain instructions to call local mass meetings, widely advertised, where the drought situation, demands and the details of the march be prepared.

3. U. F. L. locals must take the initiative in calling and preparing these local meetings and mobilizing farmers to take part in the State march.

4. Drought Manifesto of the U. F. L. Convention and Farmer's Emergency Relief Program should be ordered for the distribution in the local meetings, and able persons must be assigned to explain the content of these documents and then having discussion on the drought demands and the F. E. R. P.

5. In all these meetings the endorsement of the F. E. R. P. should be taken up. Local meetings should also organize local demonstrations, presenting their demands on drought relief to the town and county boards.

6. State committees as well as local organizations should report systematically to the U. F. L. national office and to the Farmers' Weekly as to what has been done regarding preparations of the State marches and the local struggles on relief.

7. Farmers' Weekly and other literature must be ordered for distribution in all these meetings. The U. F. L. should utilize this opportunity of recruiting hundreds of new members.

8. The devastation of the drought continues to grow. The cotton crop has been burned to the levels of 1921. Nevertheless, the Bankhead Bill providing for the plowing under of "surplus" cotton and the levy of heavy taxes on all cotton above the amounts specified in the government contracts with the planters will continue, officials declared today.

9. Wall Street and Chicago speculators sent commodity prices soaring to new heights on the feverish trading that resulted on the news of the further drought destruction. Millions of dollars in speculative profits are being made overnight as the hunger and misery of the drought are intensified.

10. In many localities the substitute crops, planted after the first crop was destroyed, have also been destroyed.

11. Typhoid is spreading among the farmers' families as the Roosevelt government gives no relief either to the animals or the farmers. No food distribution or fodder stations have been organized to relieve the farmers.

12. A Red Banner on every busy street corner in the country means a tremendous step toward the dictatorship of the proletariat.

REVEAL NAZI PLOT TO KILL THAELMANN "WHILE ESCAPING"

Disgruntled Troopers Bare Plans

Committee Urges Flood Of Protests Be Sent To Berlin

PARIS, Aug. 8. — Sinister news that Ernst Thaelmann, imprisoned leader of the German working class, is now being moved secretly from cell to cell and from prison to prison in the last few weeks has just been received by the International Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism here.

This news confirms reports that Thaelmann is now being subjected to new persecutions and tortures. But the ghastly significance of the report is that it reveals the Nazi plans to shoot Thaelmann "while attempting to escape."

Every time Thaelmann is moved from prison to prison he is in danger of a Nazi lynch party, the Committee warns.

The source of the information is a certain group of Nazis who are disgruntled at the recent assassination of Lieutenant Scherger, former Nazi who joined the Communist Party.

The National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism issued an urgent appeal today to all persons and organizations to send registered letters, receipt requested, to the Minister of Justice at Berlin, demanding the safety of Thaelmann, a public trial, an attorney of his own choice, and immediate information as to his whereabouts.

Unionists Protest

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8. — The meeting addressed by Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld of Berlin and Aneurin Bevan of London in St. Louis, had the endorsement of the Central Trades and Labor Union and A. F. of L. local unions. A resolution was adopted by the meeting demanding the liberation of Thaelmann and all anti-fascist prisoners in German jails.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8. — The Philadelphia Relief Committee for Victims of German Fascism has sent a letter to all Philadelphia A. F. of L. local unions, requesting the passage of resolutions demanding Thaelmann's freedom and the liberation of all anti-fascists in Hitler's dungeons.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 8. — Approximately 100 Cleveland lawyers, including Judge Virgil J. Terrell of the Common Pleas Court, Solicitor V. McMahon, president of the Cleveland Bar Association and Common Pleas Judge Frederick D. Walther and Samuel E. Silbert adopted the following resolution after listening to an address by Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld who is touring for the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism: "We, a group of lawyers of Cleveland, here assembled at the City Club, protest the brutal persecution of Catholics, Protestants, Jews, Socialists, Communists and minority groups in Germany today and we request the immediate release of thousands of prisoners held in concentration camps without charges." The resolution was sent to Hitler, Berlin, Germany.

DETROIT, Aug. 8. — The Polish Chamber of Labor of Detroit picked the German consulate with a representative from each of ten Polish organizations. While the picketing was in progress, a committee of three went into the consulate to demand the release of Thaelmann and other prisoners. The same day that this occurred a telephone campaign to the consulate was organized. At least fifty organizations, and individuals, phoned the consul demanding the safe release of Thaelmann.

Lancaster Jobless Halt Sheriff's Sale Eviction

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 8. — Three hundred workers massed at the home of Harry Dommel here Monday, and stopped an eviction and sheriff's sale.

Dommel worked in the city paving department for many years, and was laid off six months ago with many others. When he was finally given a relief job at the local airport, he was fired after the first day because his son had just been given a ten-dollar a week job.

Dommel was first notified of the eviction last Thursday when welfare investigator Banoff told him not to have a crowd gather, since the eviction would not take place, and that he would be given until Saturday to get out. Workers mobilized by the Lancaster Relief Workers Protective Association stopped the eviction.

Classified

YOUNG lady wants clean room, down town, reasonable. Write Box 2, c/o Daily Worker.

LICENSE NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given that license number A-4383 has been issued to the undersigned to sell beer and wine at retail under Section 76 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law at 27-28 West 118th St., New York, N. Y., to be consumed upon the said premises.

MEYER BORUCK, 894 Columbus Ave., New York, N. Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that license number B-1280 has been issued to the undersigned to sell beer and wine at retail under Section 76 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law at 27-28 West 118th St., New York, N. Y., to be consumed upon the said premises.

HERNDON GREETED BY THOUSANDS OF MILITANT WORKERS IN NEW YORK



In the first picture the Negro hero is shown shaking hands with Charles Krumboltz, organizer of District 2, Communist Party; also (L. to R.) Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker; Benjamin

J. Davis, Jr., editor of the Negro Liberator and former attorney for Herndon, and Robert Minor, veteran working-class leader. The second photo shows part of the vast throng in the south end of the main hall

of the Pennsylvania Railroad station. L. D. Griffin, Harlem section of the I. L. D., is speaking to the thousands of workers.

Herndon, Ravaged, Fights On 10,000 Cheering Negro and White Workers Take Over Terminal As Herndon Arrives

(Continued from Page 1)

soon be finished off on the chain gang."

Denied Medical Aid in Prison

In answer to a question on his present physical condition, Herndon told of being sick for a long time in prison, and denied medical attention.

"I was finally given a medical examination as a result of the demands of workers and intellectuals in response of the call of the I.L.D. The results of the examination were concealed, however, and my condition whitewashed."

"Were you deprived of papers, cigarettes and other comforts sent you by workers and sympathizers?"

"Books and papers were rarely delivered to me. When cigarettes were delivered, the packages would be rifled of part of their contents. Copies of the Daily Worker would be spliced with ink or torn into shreds before being given to me."

Only Mass Protest Saved Him

At this point, Herndon was asked by a reporter for the capitalist press if he was helped any by the mass protests of workers and intellectuals, and if he ever got any news of the protest movement in his behalf.

"The jailers would frequently tell me they were getting thousands of protest letters and telegrams threatening them, and would angrily threaten to take it out on me, but they never dared to beat me, thus clearly showing their fear of the masses of white and Negro workers and intellectuals who were rallying to my defense. Occasionally I would be allowed to receive letters and telegrams and even newspapers from which I got an inkling of what was happening on the outside."

"Do you see any connection between your case and that of the Scottsboro boys?" he was next asked.

Makes Appeal for Scottsboro Boys

"Most certainly. The Scottsboro case is part of the systematic persecution of the Negro people. The frame-up of the Scottsboro boys reveals the fear of the white ruling class confronted by the growing solidarity of white and Negro toilers. It is an attempt to smash this solidarity, and isolate the Negro masses. Faced by the world-wide fight for the release of the Scottsboro boys, the ruling class is gripped by fear and are resorting to the utmost terror in order to maintain their plunder rule, which is threatened by the rising resistance of white and Negro toilers throughout the country. They are trying to clamp the lid down. The frame-up of the Scottsboro boys and mine are interconnected."

"For the first time in the South, lynch justice has been challenged by white and Negro attorneys of the I.L.D., by workers and intellectuals throughout the country and the whole world and mine are interconnected."

Confident Workers Will Carry On Fight

"But in spite of this terror, organized struggles are going on. Good work is being done by the revolutionary forces in the South. The lynch lords are not successful in terrorizing the Negro people. The firm solidarity of Negro and white workers is shown in numerous strike struggles and in the angry protests of Southern white and Negro workers against my frame-up."

Herndon stressed the necessity of raising the \$15,000 necessary to carry the appeal for himself and the Scottsboro boys to the U. S. Supreme Court, and expressed the confidence that the workers and intellectuals who furnished the money for his bail would support the campaign as far as his physical condition permitted.

To Speak in Harlem August 15

Two meetings have already been arranged for him in this city, Rockland Palace, Wednesday night, August 15, and the Bronx Coliseum, August 22.

Asked what he thought of the opportunity to address the Negro people of Harlem, he declared he would use the opportunity "to bring

home to the Negro masses the lessons of the partial victory won by the workers in my case. With the Negro reformist misleaders actively betraying the liberation struggles of the Negro people, it is our task to convince the Negro masses that the only way to free themselves is through the close unity of white and Negro toilers in struggle against mass unemployment, misery, lynching, fascist terror, and imperialist war. They must get a clear picture of the cause of their oppression and of the class responsible for that oppression."

I.L.D. Warns of Fascism, Pledges Fight

Following the press conference with Herndon, Richard B. Moore, national field organizer of the I.L.D., pledged that organization to continue the struggle to smash the chain gang verdict against Herndon and to rescue the Scottsboro boys and Ernst Thaelmann from the clutches of the ruling class murderers.

This attack upon Angelo Herndon, following the Scottsboro frame-up and the murder of Negro and white strikers in Alabama, the Gulf Coast, etc., is an evidence of rising fascist terror which strives to destroy all the constitutional rights not only of the Negro people, but of the white masses, as well," Moore pointed out.

The fight to free Herndon symbolizes the fight against fascism, for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann and all class war prisoners.

"The I.L.D. will continue to mobilize the masses for the fight against fascism, for the freedom of Thaelmann, Herndon, the Scottsboro boys, and Tom Mooney, for the defense of the persecuted Negro people and oppressed white workers."

Speculators to Profit By Spain's Farm 'Aid'

MADRID, Aug. 8. — With farmers and farm workers starving from this year's bumper crop in all agricultural products, the government has put into effect an order authorizing growers to borrow up to 80 per cent of the value of their crops at 5 per cent interest.

The double joker seen by ruined farmers was that prices have sunk to record low levels, and under the spur of necessity they have already sold their crops to grain buyers. The buyers then will be permitted to hedge their investments by the new decree.

Olive oil stocks are so large that it has been proposed to cut down olive trees.

While millions of farmers struggle against these conditions, the government issues press communiques showing that 9,916 families have been placed on the land by the "Republican" government.

Intellectuals and artists, too, face starvation. Theatre musicians are on strike for higher wages, demanding 12 pesetas (\$1.65) per day.

Catalan Textile Bosses Lockout 4,300 Workers

BARCELONA, Spain, Aug. 8. — The Catalan Textile Association (employers) have voted to lock out 4,300 textile workers following weeks of labor troubles.

Aroused workers at Hospitalet, a textile town, stormed the local plant and occupied it. Fascist raiding operations sent for the Catalan Labor Advisor (similar to New Deal Labor Boards) who succeeded in persuading the workers to return to their homes.

Textile and other workers in Catalonia are among the most class conscious and militant in Spain and have borne the brunt of the battle for the proletariat throughout the struggles under the monarchy and republic.

NEW YORK. — For more than an hour on Tuesday evening the huge Pennsylvania Railroad Terminal belonged to the militant workers of New York City.

These were the workers—10,000 of them—who massed to greet Angelo Herndon, young Negro Communist leader, on his arrival from the Fulton Tower prison in Atlanta on the 6:45 train Tuesday evening. They accorded Herndon, out on \$15,000 bail and facing a sentence on the Georgia chain-gang, a rousing joyful welcome such as has rarely been given to any working class leader.

A group of outstanding workers' leaders was at the Pennsylvania Terminal to greet him when the train arrived — a delegation which included Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party; C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker; Charles Krumboltz, district Communist Party organizer; Robert Minor and James W. Ford, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party; Richard B. Moore and Anna Damon, of the national office of the International Labor Defense; Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., I.L.D. lawyer in the Herndon case and now editor of the Negro Liberator; MacWeiss, of the Young Communist League; and Ben Gold, secretary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

Masses With Banners

While this delegation waited on the platform, more than 800 others milled about the track entrances on the level above, and over 9,000 workers packed the south half of the main hall upstairs.

These workers had been arriving singly and in groups, behind red banners and placards bearing the names of their organizations, long before "the I.L.D. special" pulled into the station. They surged through the main hall, laughing and joyfully expectant, anxious to catch a glimpse of the young Communist who had spent 19 months in the Atlanta jail—eager to show their devotion to and solidarity with the young man who had defied the southern lynch bosses and courts in his efforts to save these Scottsboro boys.

As the train bearing Herndon and Joseph R. Brodsky, chief I.L.D. attorney, and Rev. J. A. Martin, Atlanta Negro minister, roared into the station, special guards and policemen shunted the crowd to an entrance away from the one where Herndon was to appear. But a Negro porter, who had read of Herndon's fight in Georgia, spotted the deception and immediately rushed to Anna Damon's side.

"Not this door," he whispered. "That one, over there."

Hoisted on Shoulders

As Herndon appeared he was immediately hoisted upon the broad shoulders of Bob Minor, and his brother, Milton Herndon. A Negro worker appeared out of the crowd and joyfully pressed a large bouquet of fiery red roses into his hands.

Herndon, balanced above the mass of workers about him, took the flowers in one hand. With his other hand he waved to left and right his white Panama hat, the joy of the crowd assembled workers reflected on his face as—his health, impaired by his long incarceration and tired after the long train journey—smiled a happy answer to this welcome.

As he was carried up the marble stairway into the main hall of the terminal, black arms and white were held up, thousands of them, as cheers echoed through the station and the workers sang the International.

Rush to Shake Hands

The same workers who a few minutes before had applauded him, now rushed forward about him, eager to shake his hand, to hold their placards shouting "Welcome!" before his eyes.

But deep voices boomed "Discipline, comrades, discipline!" and the crowd fell back, opening a path

through which he was carried out into 32nd St. The crowd surged close behind, closing the pathway as soon as he had passed.

A young worker, in his excitement, fell against two old matronly working-class women. Turning toward them to ask forgiveness, he saw they were crying. "I'm sorry," he shouted to make himself heard, putting up his arm to shield them from the crowd. "Oh, it's not you!" they cried, pointing to the frail figure on Minor's shoulders. "It's not you!" The tears caught the corners of their lips, upturned in broad smiles of joy.

Traffic Stopped

On the shoulders of outstanding Communists, Herndon was borne across the street to an empty parking ground. Here for fifteen minutes he waited, meeting members of the delegation, resting, waiting for the car which was to carry him to a comrade's home, to rest. All of these leaders were known to him by name and by deed—but most of them he met personally in this little parking space for the first time. Outside the parking ground the massed workers captured the street, just as for an hour before his arrival, they had made the Penn Terminal theirs. Police, knowing how powerless they were to dispel this happy, determined throng, stopped traffic on 32nd St., between Seventh and Eighth Aves., while photographers clicked their cameras and Herndon, in the center of a human circle held intact by linked arms and hands, stood waiting for the auto which took him away to quiet, to the recuperation he needs before again facing the Southern courts in the I. L. D.'s appeal against his 18 to 20 years' sentence to the Georgia chain gang.

Once Herndon was in the auto the workers fell back again, clearing a lane through which his car could pass. Again, as the auto moved on, the lane was closed, and the crowd followed behind down 32nd St., going spontaneously into disciplined march formation, in lines of four, as they reached Broadway, where they turned south.

"Scottsboro Boys Shall Not Die!" Singing and shouting "Free Angelo Herndon!" and "The Scottsboro Boys Shall Not Die!" Just before dusk, spontaneously set up a speakers' stand on the south end of the square near the Army recruiting station, and immediately opened a meeting.

Only once was a speaker interrupted. That was when the car carrying Herndon was recognized as it pulled up to watch the meeting on Fourth Ave., before Klein's department store. The workers left the meeting, rushing across the wide avenue. For several minutes all traffic halted, before a mass of men and women more effective than any red traffic light. But again the cry of "Discipline, com-

rades," turned them back to the meeting.

Several speakers kept the crowd listening tensely on the square until dark. The words of Bob Minor set the spirit of the meeting. Some of his words, sentences, remained with the workers when they boarded the subways for home.

"We assembled a short time ago at the Penn Station," Minor said. "To meet a train coming from Atlanta, Georgia. On it was Angelo Herndon, whose name is today known throughout the world."

"Herndon was 19 years old when he stood up in a Georgia court and proclaimed himself a revolutionist, a leader of the Young Communist League. . . . Ten years ago there was no Angelo Herndon. There was no black leader of white workers. Today we have hundreds—they spell the unity of black and white workers throughout America! . . . If you honor this inspiring unity, you should honor the Communist Party, which is responsible for it! Herndon is only a boy in years, barely old enough to cast his first vote, yet he has already shaken the entire South."

Without the Communist Party, there could not have been an Angelo Herndon. . . . Yes, comrades, fellow workers, . . . "Four years ago a freight train stopped at Scottsboro. That train cut a deep gash through the South that will remain until we have a Soviet America!"

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Fight Planned To Halt Coast Deportations

NEW YORK.—Delegates of the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born will meet tonight at 108 E. 14th St., to lay plans for a campaign of protest to effect the release of 20 workers now being held in Angel Island for deportation as a result of their activities in the San Francisco general strike. The New York committee will launch a barrage of 25,000 postcard protests to Mayor Rossi and to Governor Merriam.

Tonight's meeting will also lay plans for a petition drive to win the right of asylum as a political refugee for Theodore Eggeling, German anti-fascist seaman.

Anti-Nazi Will Hear German Editor Speak At Picnic On Sunday

NEW YORK.—An outstanding feature at the anti-Nazi picnic on Sunday, at North Beach Park, Astoria, Queens, will be the speech of Dr. Franz Hoellering, former editor-in-chief of the "Berliner Zeitung am Mittag," who just arrived from Germany. Hoellering will give a clear analysis of the last events in the "Third Reich."

The anti-Nazi picnic is being arranged by the Anti-Nazi Federation and the Anti-Fascist Action Committee. A theatre group, a dance group and the Labor Sports Union will present numbers. This affair, which is to raise funds for the victims of German Fascism and the fight against the Nazis, must be made a real mass rally of anti-fascist workers and intellectuals. It must become an impressive counter rally to the Nazi meeting which took place on Tuesday.

TOBACCO WORKERS TO MEET

NEW YORK.—With the New Tobacco Code and the Philadelphia tobacco workers strike up for discussion, the open meeting called by the Tobacco Workers Industrial Union for tomorrow night is expected to be of unusual interest to all workers in the industry. The meeting will be held at the union headquarters, 1662 Madison Ave., and will begin at 8 p.m. All tobacco workers, regardless of union affiliation or lack of same, have been urged by the union to attend the rally.

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BEACON-ON-THE-HUDSON

Cars leave 10:30 A.M. daily from 2700 Bronx Park East (take East Side Subway to Allerton Ave.) On Saturdays and Fridays, 10 A.M., 3 and 7 P.M. KESBROOK 2-1490.

Chicago Uses Relief Money to Pay National Guardsmen

N. Y. FIRES 16,000 RELIEF WORKERS IN FIVE WEEKS

Workers' Organizations Back Unemployment Insurance Bill

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—While unemployed workers starve on rotten, inadequate relief in Cook county, relief funds are being squandered to support the National Guard. All social workers who are members of the National Guard will get full pay for such time as they spend in the Guard camps.

The following notice has been posted on bulletin boards in Chicago relief stations:

"The Executive Secretary has directed me to advise you that applications for leave with pay because of duty with the National Guard will be honored subject to an adjustment of the salary of the employee by deducting from the same for the period of absence whatever salary might be due the employee from the National Guard for that period."

"LEO M. LYONS, Administrator"

It should be remembered that social workers are paid from funds allotted for purposes of relief. All money spent in administration of the relief must be deducted from the already meagre rations of the unemployed.

16,000 Fired from N. Y. Relief
NEW YORK.—With the firing of 3,000 relief workers yesterday, the total firings from the New York City Works Division since July 1 reached 16,000.

During July, 5,000 workers were laid off. In the first week of August another 7,000 workers were laid off from the payroll, and in addition to firing 900 white collar workers from Slum Clearance Project 33 last week, 3,000 were taken from the various projects yesterday.

The La Guardia relief slashing policy is to fire the relief workers in the higher categories of pay and leave those on the work lists who, with large families, would get more on home relief than the miserable \$12 a week work relief wages.

National Group Backs Workers' Bill
BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 8.—The Connecticut Aid Union here, at America, at their national convention held here on July 21, endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

ROME, N. Y., Aug. 8.—The Common Workers Aid Union here voted endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Keep this date open!

**SUNDAY
AUGUST 26**

DAILY WORKER DAY

Philadelphia, Pa.

DAILY WORKER

ACTIVISTS MEETING

Thursday, August 9th

— 3 P. M. —

913 Arch Street

Activists of mass organizations are urged to attend

Member of Daily Worker editorial staff will be present

Philadelphia, Pa.

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Naturefriends Camp Visitors

Every Saturday until September 1 a truck will leave from the E.L.L., 2814 N. 2nd St. at 3 P. M. for the camp.

Spent your weekends and vacation at Workers Camp. Rates per week: Adults, \$9. Children, \$5.

For reservations and further information call B. Wolf, 153 W. Spencer St. Telephone: Hancock 9716.

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Sunday

AUG. 12th

WORKERS CAMP

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Send me the Daily Worker every day for two months. I enclose \$1 (check or money order)

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Note: This offer does not apply to renewals, nor does it hold good for Manhattan and Bronx.

BOOST "DAILY" DRIVE

Ohio Women Fight Rise in Bread Prices

Police Answer Housewives in Struggle With Tear Gas Bombs

CLEVELAND.—Tear gas was the answer of the police here Monday to the demonstration of housewives protesting the rising prices of bread. Hundreds of women, accompanied in many cases by their husbands and children, picketed a number of large bakeries demanding a reduction in the cost of bread. Two workers were arrested and one injured by a gas bomb.

About three months ago the price of bread was raised from 5c for a lb. loaf to 8c. A few weeks ago the price was raised again to 11c for a 20-oz. loaf. The strike, which has wide support from the masses, is for the price of the 20-oz. loaf to be lowered to 5c.

The Jewish World, a local fascist paper, and the Forward, the Socialist Party's Jewish newspaper, speaking for the S. P. leadership, consider the actions of the Communist Party and other working class organizations striking for reduction of the exorbitant bread prices, as "deplorable." They are calling a counter mass meeting with the aim of breaking the bread strike and help the bosses raise the cost of living.

The bread strike here was initiated by the Working Women's Councils. A strike committee of 26 is leading the strike. The baker bosses association has made overtures to the strike committee in regard to settling the strike. A meeting last night in the strike headquarters.

Young Workers Smash Jim-Crowism in Pool

WARRENVILLE, N. J., Aug. 8.—Over 100 young workers and students, members of the Jack London Clubs of Elizabeth, Plainfield and Newark, led by the Young Communist League, today smashed Jim-crowism in the swimming pool at Fleischman's Farm, Warrenton, N. J., where a picnic of the club was being held.

After the management had twice refused the use of the pool to the Negro members of the club, it was decided to march into the pool in a body, with the Negro workers. At the entrance to the pool several henchmen of the proprietors attacked the front of the line but they were brushed aside and the Negro and white young workers occupied the pool.

The proprietor called a state trooper who attempted to arrest two of the comrades for "inciting to riot" and "assault and battery." However, due to the protest of the assembled workers the proprietor was forced to drop the charges.

As a result of the action several young workers joined the Y. C. L. It was the opinion of most of the young workers that this was the "best picnic they ever attended."

Workers of "All White Laundry" in Walkout

NEW YORK.—The workers of the All White Laundry of 46 W. 98th St. are on strike under the leadership of the Laundry Workers' Industrial Union. The drivers were locked out by the bosses after they refused to allow the boss to fire three of the men. The laundry is owned by the notorious Eldestein brothers, famous for their bulldozing and intimidation methods. To break the strike the management has used the aid of the police, arrested Murray Gasman on a fake charge.

The bosses of the laundry have closed the plant and are washing their work in the Sea White Laundry at 15 E. 137th Street. The union is calling upon all customers of both these laundries to refuse to deal with them until the strike is settled.

The "All White" is also known as the "Central Park West" and the "Radio Laundry."

Unemployment Rises Steadily in Great Britain

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 8.—For the second consecutive week unemployment increased in Great Britain, the Ministry of Labor announced yesterday.

The number unemployed on July 23 was 2,126,280 which was 33,674 more than the month before, the figures released show. Since the unemployment figures for England are gathered by a survey of those registering for the "dole," actual unemployment figures are much higher.

Trial of Negro Woman Postponed Till Monday

NEW YORK.—The trial of Mrs. Tim, Brooklyn Negro woman worker framed up after being brutally man-handled in a pregnant condition by a policeman was postponed yesterday to Monday morning, Aug. 20.

Workers are urged to pack the Pennsylvania Avenue court, Pennsylvania and Liberty Aves. on that day.

150 IN CALINSVILLE, ILL.
CALINSVILLE, Ill.—One hundred and fifty workers demonstrated against imperialist war Aug. 1 in the city park. Speakers: Charles Schultz, Joe Cunningham and George Smolin, organizer for the Young Communist League.

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK



"There is not enough charm in the laboring classes. The manners of the workers are growing worse every day."—Westbrook Pegler in N. Y. World Telegram.

"Public Defender" Aids Frame-Up of "Clients"

Illinois Authorities and Capitalists Enthusiastic Over System Which Costs Only \$1.67 For Each Working-Class Victim

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Workers are being railroaded to the jails and prisons of Illinois by the thousands at the remarkable low cost of \$1.67 a case, thanks to the vicious public "defender" system now in force in Cook County.

Under the rule of Benjamin Bachrach, the "defender's" office has won the acclaim of the State authorities, lawyers and business men for its efficiency and speeding up of the frame-up apparatus of the courts.

By "advising" pleas of guilty, forcing defendants to waive jury trials, and other methods, the public "defender" has been instrumental in sending more than 4,000 of his "clients" to prison.

It is worth remembering that this public defender is only used by those who cannot afford lawyers. Mr. Insull, for all his cries of being broke, has strangely enough, not applied for Mr. Bachrach's services. Also, Mr. Insull is not in jail. During periodic "crime drives," courts have used rapid convictions of helpless workers as political advertising. With the support of the capitalist press, they pose as watchdogs of public welfare, by jailing "dangerous" workers, some of whom were so vicious as to steal because they and their families were hungry, hundreds of whom were undoubtedly framed-up.

Also, quite recently, police of Chicago make "cleanups" sweeping up scores of workers, particularly young Negro workers, and charging them with unsolved crimes on the police records.

The advantage of an "efficient," and "co-operative" public defender in such a case is obvious. A maximum of convictions can be obtained with a minimum amount of time and money.

Under a proper public defender

Communist Candidate Wins Battle for Loan To Halt Foreclosure

NEW YORK.—John Kryzak, World War veteran, leader in the Relief Workers League and Communist candidate for State Senator on the Communist ticket in Richmond, Staten Island, has just won a fight of more than a year to prevent foreclosure on his home at 136 Woolley Ave. Backed by other small home owners in the Home Defense League, Kryzak compelled the Federal Home Owners Loan Corporation to take up a mortgage which was foreclosed in February, 1933.

Militant action by the Home Defense League prevented Kryzak's eviction while he was struggling with Rooseveltian red tape in his effort to get the loan which was finally granted late last year.

On Monday the \$4,884.80 judgment was expunged from the records of the Richmond County Clerk and Kryzak will now have ample time to prosecute his campaign for election to the State Senate on the Communist ticket.

SOCIAL WORKERS STRIKE
CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 8.—Social workers in Chicago Federation of Social Service are on strike at the East 91st Street federal transient bureau against wages of \$3 to \$5 for a 44-hour week. In addition to the miserable wages, they receive food and lodging. The workers demand a minimum wage of \$65 a month.

I. O. FORD TO SPEAK
COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 8.—I. O. Ford, Communist candidate for Governor of Ohio, completing a campaign speaking tour of the southwestern part of the State, will speak here on Friday with Janie Langston, nominee for Lieutenant Governor. On Saturday the two will appear in Mansfield. Janie Langston will address a series of neighborhood meetings in Cleveland during the week of Aug. 12.

Push Drive To Limit, Say Union Heads

Stress Need of Daily Worker to Help In The Struggles

"Our pledge can be only one! We can and must bring 2,000 new readers for the 'Daily'! The furniture workers throughout the country must realize that there is only one 'Daily' which gives us assistance in our struggle for bread and butter. Let us show our assistance to our 'Daily' by building up the circulation of our paper. Let us attain the goal of 2,000 new furniture worker buyers of the 'Daily' within the next few weeks."

This is the statement issued by Joe Kins, National Secretary of the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union, on the drive to get 20,000 new readers of the Daily Worker by Sept. 1.

It is the Daily Worker which is the real fighter for militant trade unions led by honest rank and file workers. It is the Daily Worker which gives the highest aid in organizing such unions.

It is the Daily Worker which exposes the sell-out tactics of the bureaucrats and reactionaries like William Green in the leadership of the A. F. of L. One of the primary tasks in the drive is to get the "Daily" to workers in the A. F. of L. unions, to members of the independent trade unions.

"Spread the Daily Worker! Build its circulation. Join in this drive for 20,000 new readers by Sept. 1! We can make it! Let's go!"

This is the appeal of Ann Buriak, National Secretary of the National Textile Workers Union, to workers in the textile industry. She continues:

"Every textile worker who has participated in a strike for better working conditions, knows how deliberately the capitalist press distorts the strike news, how it tries to discredit militant strike leaders and strikers with all types of slander, how faithfully it serves the mill owners."

"But the Daily Worker not only reports on the strike from a working class angle, but acts as an organizer and mobilizer for the strikers."

"The Daily Worker is indispensable to us!"

The Daily Worker is indispensable to all workers. But masses of workers have never even seen a copy of it. We must reach these workers. We must make the Daily Worker a part of the life of at least 20,000 new readers by Sept. 1. We must have more intensive work among the trade unions. Party and trade union members must exert themselves to the utmost to make the drive successful.

"Follow members of the Office Workers Union, and all class conscious white collar workers! The Daily Worker must reach the masses of white collar workers! This is your job! Do your bit in the 'Daily' drive. Read the Daily Worker! Get your friends to subscribe to it! Spread it among your fellow office workers! Get them to buy it! Let the Daily Worker be your guide—your aid in making our union slogan—Every Union member An Organizer—An actuality!"

This is the call issued by Gertrude Lany, secretary of the Office Workers' Union. White collar workers are now forming into unions all over the country. They are waiting for the "Daily."

But the best way of spreading the "Daily" word is to sell it yourself! Every union member must not only read the Daily Worker but must also be a seller. That is one of the fundamental ways of being an organizer—selling the Daily Worker!

"We urge the members of the Tobacco Workers Industrial Union to push the 'Daily.' If they are selling it now, let them increase their sales. If they are not selling it now, let them begin immediately. Because thus we lay down the basis for our work."

This is the declaration of P. M. Uffie, Secretary of the Tobacco Workers Industrial Union. The tobacco workers, struggling against the exploitation by their bosses, have no greater ally than the Daily Worker. They must form a good part of the 20,000 new readers.

Every Party and trade union member every reader of the Daily Worker, must understand the necessity of building and supporting the circulation of our "Daily" as a means of building our militant unions. Only with a mass base can our unions function. And 20,000 new readers must only be a start to the circulation we must achieve if we are to build a mass movement.

Legionnaires Convene In Duluth, Superior; Whip Up Jingo Spirit

By a Worker Correspondent
DULUTH, Minn.—The American Legion is holding its state convention here with considerable company from the Wisconsin American Legion convention which is being held in Superior, just across the bay. The Naval Reserve fleet is in, and will remain in town for two days when it will participate in a parade of the two conventions and possibly the National Guard. This event has obviously long been planned to whip up jingoistic spirit.

During the convention days in Superior, Third St., its brothel district, has been in a traffic jam. Large automobiles have been parked in adjacent streets at all hours of the day and night.

The spread of the "Daily" to the mass of workers is a prerequisite to their successful struggles.

CHICAGO BALLOT CAMPAIGN LAGS NEAR DEADLINE

Petition Drive Slow in Ohio Election Fight

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 8.—John Williamson, district organizer of the Communist Party sounded a solemn warning today to all members and Communist sympathizers in Ohio yesterday against any slowing down of the drive for 50,000 nominating petition signatures.

"The Ohio signature drive is seriously endangered," he declared. "Only 10,000 of the 50,000 required signatures have been turned into the District Office, to date. Tomorrow is the deadline. All section organizers are responsible to see to it that all petitions are immediately called in and sent to the District headquarters. The response to this call will determine whether Ohio goes to the ballot or not."

The original deadline for submitting the petition to the State election authorities was Aug. 1. An extension of time was granted until Aug. 10.

General Fur Strike Looms In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 8.—Preparations are in full swing for the general strike in the fur industry in Los Angeles, which was decided upon by a mass meeting, Thursday, Aug. 2. The executive committee of the Fur Workers Industrial Union (affiliated with the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union) was given full power to call the strike, the day of the strike to be decided by the committee.

The Fur Garment Manufacturers Association, which represents about ten shops, has already signed an agreement with the union granting the 35-hour week, minimum wage scales higher than the code, and establishing an unemployment insurance fund of 1 1/2 per cent of the weekly payroll to be paid by the employers every week to the union and to be administered by the workers. The Fur Trimmings Manufacturers Association has taken a challenging stand by refusing to grant the higher minimum wage scales for the first class trade.

The retailers have also received communications in which they were called upon to confer with the union. Until today, there was no answer. The demands include higher wages, 35-hour week and unemployment insurance.

Evidence of the increasingly broad support of the Communist ticket was shown today when representatives of Bakers Local 137 of the A. F. of L. came to the campaign headquarters at 101 S. Wells St. and secured petition and collection lists for the campaign. Local 137 has 300 members.

All workers having filed out petition and collection lists should rush them into the campaign headquarters at 101 S. Wells St. or to their local headquarters.

Take U. S. Route 1—Turn off at Wrentham

ADMISSION FREE!

Philadelphia, Pa.

RED PRESS PICNIC

SUNDAY, AUGUST 19th, 1934

at Old Berkies Farm

PROGRAM:

CLARENCE HATHAWAY

Editor Daily Worker, main speaker

Labor Sports Union

Freiheit Gesangverein

Music: Baseball: Prize

DIRECTIONS:

Take car No. 65 or Broad St. Bus, to end of line; pass to No. 6, ride to Washington Lane and Ogontz Ave., walk two squares west

Get A Return Trip to the U.S.S.R.

AT THE

13th ANNUAL

MORNING FREIHEIT

PICNIC

Sat., Aug. 11 -- Ulmer Park

West End Line to 23rd Ave. Station, Brooklyn

When you buy a ticket save the coupon, you may be the one to get a free round-trip to the U. S. S. R.

Refreshments of all kinds at prices—First class Jazz Orchestra for dancing—Workers Laboratory Theatre in a new performance

Admission at the gate.....35 cents

Tickets in advance.....25 cents

With organization ticket.....15 cents

Tickets on sale now at Morning Freiheit office, 35 E. 12th St., 6th floor, and in all Workers' Centers

Come to the Biggest Affair of the Season

FARMERS HIT BY DROUGHT AND PROCESSING TAX

Federal Levy Put on Hogs That Are Sold

Farmers Also Forced to Take Cut In Funds Paid Under Curtailment Program

By a Farmer Correspondent
BOYD Co., Neb.—Weather, hot, dry, no rain. Crops are about late corn is the only hope. The last week we suffered from temperature of 100 up to 115 degrees.

Farmers are moving out cattle to other pastures, some going to market, hardly paying expenses. Pigs around here are worthless, cannot get buyers to take them away; corn, wheat, hay, etc., going sky high. Corn 70 cents to \$1 a bushel, wheat 38 cents to \$1, hay they are bidding 15 to 20 a ton, and then can get none. Farmers are selling their whole flocks of poultry, as grain even at the above prices cannot be purchased. Eggs—price 10 to 12 cents a dozen, hens are from four to seven cents a pound. Spring chickens, eight to 12 cents a pound.

The corn and hog program was signed up Thursday, July 26, over the county. Farmers are almost forced to sign, as there is nothing else in sight, and no feed is shipped in even if thousands of head of stock are starving to death.

Most farmers have also had to take a cut in corn and hog program from \$25 up to \$200 on contract. Wallace and Co. are cutting out hogs raised, making goats out of signers, but whenever hogs are shipped onto the market, the processing tax is always the same, \$2.25 for every 100 pounds of live weight, which the farmer pays before he gets any returns. (A nice jack pot for some capitalists). Farmers are beginning to think the New Deal and Roosevelt are not so hot. They say that in the campaign the New Deal promised that no one should suffer or want in this land of

plenty, but it was just another promise.

Next week the government is supposed to start and buy cattle in Boyd Co. Do not as yet know what stand farmers are going to take; one thing is sure, they must sell, and another is, that cattle fit are not going to be buried as has happened in some places. They must be used for food purposes, whether it be for the unemployed in the city, or poor farmers.

If no rain comes within another day or so, 90 per cent of the farmers will need relief at once. P. W. A. and C. W. A. work has about run its course. Workers in small towns just lie around seeking a job, so as to be able to feed their families, but no jobs are offered.

Election coming soon; some think it will help to obtain work for a time, but others know better.

Farmers and workers are organizing the United Front Independent ticket and they expect to have a full ticket in the field for the November election, fighting for unemployment insurance, and also for the Farmers Emergency Relief Bill.

DISSATISFIED WITH NEW DEAL

By a Worker Correspondent
QUINCY, Ill.—The disappointment with the New Deal is painted in every person's face. Only the fathers of the city are looking full of feigned optimism of the conditions, but small business men are despairing.

People don't dare to express their dissatisfaction because of the spy system here.

Farm Workers Organizing in Trenton, N. J.

By a Worker Correspondent

TRENTON, N. J.—For a few months each year 2,000 unemployed workers, mostly Negro, get a chance to work on farms, picking beans, potatoes, etc. They only make about \$4 to \$5 for three days' work each week. Most of these workers live in houses which have not had gas or electricity since the depression began. Now that they have a chance to buy a few things that they need, the state has cut them off the relief roll and stopped paying their rent. Now they are worse off than if they didn't stop work.

Some of the workers are organizing committees to send down to the relief authorities. A group of farm workers have started to form a local of the Agricultural and Cannery Workers' Industrial Union.

Mexican Workers In Camp Are Terrorized By Armed Rangers

By an Unemployed Mexican Worker

LOS ANGELES.—Forty-two of us who are foreign born have been sent back from Gold Creek Camp No. 50, nine miles from Calabasas. We have been put back in flop houses.

Two armed rangers came into the camps and demanded citizenship proof of all workers in the forced labor camp. I guess they were trying to stop an organization the workers formed in the camp called the Sunshine Club, but they won't succeed, because nearly every one of the more than 200 workers in the camp belonged to it.

This Sunshine Club is really a large grievance committee that organized protests against the rotten food in the camp and the lack of towels or hot water. We had already made them give us better lunches.

The rangers want the other workers to believe that such agitation only comes from "foreigners." But the workers in the camp don't believe this and wouldn't care anyway, because they have grievances and want to organize to protect themselves.

\$1 a Week Is Forced Labor Wage for Job on Missouri River

By a Worker Correspondent

SO. SIOUX CITY, Neb.—I have been in close touch with the conditions since 1916. Before that I was a farmer and milk peddler or milkman, and I ran a milk ranch myself at Yankton, S. D.

In May, 1917, I joined the I. W. O., which was a good fighting organization at the time.

I was black-balled a few times. My brother told me I had better look out for myself and leave the rest of the workers to the same. I made the mistake of taking his advice. I started to save every copper I could get a hold of, and every hour I worked I saved up a little money, and thought that I could buy a house and start exploiting too.

I have accumulated five pieces of property which will be taken away from me in a short time because I can't pay the taxes.

The county renting the property from me tells me they will pay the rent in a short time and sell the property out for taxes.

I have been getting relief from the state, \$1.50 a week, and they tell me what I can eat and what I cannot. That \$1.50 was for two persons. Finally they didn't want to do that either, so they put me to work on the Missouri River giving me a job whereby I get to work two days a month for 40 hours for \$1 a month, making \$4 for a month, or \$1 a week for two persons.

They go to the extent of downing the system in Russia where everybody really is free and equal. We sure have to do the same as the slaves do. When they get tired of feeding the drones then they kill them.

CHAIN GANG TERROR

By a Worker Correspondent

COLUMBIA, S. C.—I am again writing on the white terror in South Carolina, about the chain gang. The ruling class say that they must always keep the "damn niggers" to themselves and the gang, and also in the state prison, and in the county jail all over S. C. "In this way we can always manage the whites and the 'damn niggers,'" they say.

The other day in Lexington County a Negro prisoner and a white prisoner were talking. The captain on the gang asked them, what in the hell are you fellows talking about. "Nothing," they said, only our freedom.

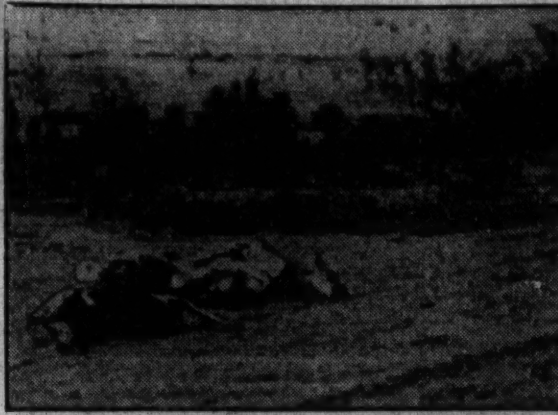
"That will never happen," he answered. "You damn poor white bastard, I believe you was teaching that damn black son of a bitch to run away. I mean to beat hell out of you tonight."

CLASS JUSTICE
By a Farmer Correspondent
BEMIDJI, Minn.—A farmer was fined \$40 or 40 days in jail for using license plates, belonging to one car, on another automobile, although both cars had belonged to the family and this farmer had no way of getting a license for the other car.

I was told that the Mayor's son had been before court for being drunk while driving and that the judge said he would impose sentence at some later date. But so far nobody heard whether this sentence was imposed.

Unemployed? Join the Red Builders!

Death Comes To The Prairies



This Oklahoma picture shows how cattle are dropping dead from thirst in the drought. The Roosevelt government has no program for the stricken farmers except to raise the price of feed and water and to shoot the cattle that are dying.

United Front Wins Relief in Roswell, N. M.

By a Worker Correspondent

ROSWELL, N. Mex.—We are fighting here at fearful odds in actual starvation, killing all the cattle on account of the drought, and the only thing that is keeping things up at all is some government relief. If this stops this winter it will be too bad.

We have a united front now with Farm Holiday, Socialists and Communists fighting for relief side by side. Our leaders are arrested weekly in the big towns, but so far we have forced their release each time.

Yesterday a huge mass meeting at Clovis was raided and leaders arrested, and here they are under 35 days sentence in jail.

Feeds Children With Wild Weeds to Keep Them From Starving

By a Worker Correspondent

LA JUNTA, Col.—There is a Mexican family here with children and they were cut off the work relief rolls. The woman told me that she has to feed her children with wild weeds in order to keep them from starving.

These people are sure down and out and starving, without food or clothing or a house to live in. Also the poor woman said she is about to poison herself before seeing her children die of hunger.

They were to get the relief office and they were put out by the clerk several times. She can't cook her meals because she hasn't got the money to pay for the water. And she has to buy everything, from salt to water. I asked her for a glass of water, and she said, I haven't got any water, not even to cook my food.

Negro Worker Faints From Hunger But Is Denied Help in South

By a Worker Correspondent

COLUMBIA, S. C.—A Negro worker had collapsed from the heat and I went and got an officer, so that he could send the sick man to the hospital. The policeman refused to send this Negro anywhere.

I know this Negro well. We had worked together for three months at Camp Jackson on the C. W. A. project, but he has not had any work since February, and no food to eat. He went from door to door and asked the people to let him out their grass in the yard so that he could get bread to eat. But they refused him.

This man was laid off in February and they did not give him food or work. This Negro worker was just about starved out, but he was on the state rolls and he was out because he and his wife are not together. A single man doesn't have to live. They are starving in the hundreds in jail and choking in the South. If you utter a word, they put you behind bars.

That is how things are with the poor Negro in the South, but I hope the day will soon come when workers will come to the top and get their rights.

I am hungry now. I had but one day's work in July, and no food, and on the 12th of July my case was closed, so you know just how it is with me, but I am willing to struggle for what we workers want—unemployment insurance and the right to live, and organize for better conditions.

The League of Struggle for Negro Rights forced me back on the relief roll again, on July 27.

There are many workers here that have been cut off the relief for no reason, whether black or white, but I hope the day will soon come when they will see as I have seen. We must struggle.

Millions of Sheep and Cattle To Be Destroyed

By a Worker Correspondent

BARNHART, Texas.—This guy called Uncle Sam is just now buying outright 5,000,000 sheep and the agent of the Blue Buzzard Gangsters tells me they will kill, destroy outright, 75 per cent of sheep and 35 per cent of 5,000,000 cattle.

I am making the trips to the wholesale killings. There is no doubt that the banks get the money and the ranchman keeps most of the sheep.

NOTE:

We publish letters from farmers, agricultural workers, lumber and forestry workers, and cannery workers every Thursday. These workers are urged to send us letters about their conditions of work, and their struggles to organize. Please get these letters to us by Monday of each week.

A Red Builder on every busy street corner in the country means a tremendous step toward the dictatorship of the proletariat!

Communist Party and fight for the rights of your children and yourself instead of taking the easiest way out. Comrades, to do that we are only showing we are further ready to submit to the oppression of the yellow-livered capitalists.

A READER.

My advice to parents who are thinking of taking the same way out as Reynolds did, is—join the

Workers should demand better conditions.

The capitalist press carried screaming headlines telling us about the returning prosperity to America. They tell about the big appropriations that the Roosevelt government is making for the drought-stricken farmers. Then we turn the pages of the Daily Worker and see letters such as Claude Reynolds', stating that he has murdered his children to keep them from starving.

My advice to parents who are thinking of taking the same way out as Reynolds did, is—join the

PARTY LIFE Movement in Providence Is Forging Ahead Fast

Diligent Effort Built Anti-Nazi, I.L.D. Branches Despite Little Organization

Our movement is making headway in Providence, true in a somewhat disorganized manner, but still the last six months have left an unmistakable mark of growth. It is particularly impressive because of the complete absence of the guidance that a Communist unit should give if one was functioning effectively.

There is a Communist Party in Providence consisting of a few devoted comrades, but there is no leadership at all. Yet the last few months have witnessed the organizing of an English speaking branch of the I.W.O., a 25 per cent increase in membership of the Jewish branch of the I.W.O., the eventual establishment of a youth branch of the I.W.O., the decision to establish a branch of the Proletarian League to help the Victims of German Fascism and a very promising branch of the I.L.D.

It is about the last two organizations that I want to take space, for they are important as examples of what determination and devoted work can accomplish.

For months our branch of the I.W.O. has discussed the Fascist question. We made an attempt, after attempt to establish a united front organization against Fascism. We were failing, when we thought we were succeeding—the Socialist Party sabotaged and asked that we include in the Fascist countries also the Soviet Union; the liberal professors talked, but were afraid of action and association with Communists, yet persistent effort has won to the extent that the Kurt Rosenfeld meeting that was arranged by the newly established branch, despite adverse weather conditions, brought out what is considered a large attendance here, and the cash collection for the victims of German Fascism netted \$113.

The chairman of the meeting was a Presbyterian minister, upon whose recommendation from the platform, 35 copies of the New Masses were sold. The committee consists of college graduates, a professor in one of the colleges here, a Y.M.C.A. secretary and a number of influential people. In short we are making

inevitably follow the wide-spread government slaughtering of cattle this year and the effects of the present drought throughout the middle west.

SOAP WORKERS STRIKE
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—More than 100 workers in Lever Brothers soap plant in Hammond, Ind., struck Monday for a 10 per cent increase in wages. Police were on hand in an attempt to prevent militant mass picketing.

Join the Communist Party

36 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name

Street

City

inevitably follow the wide-spread government slaughtering of cattle this year and the effects of the present drought throughout the middle west.

Rise in Meat Prices Predicted Next Year

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 7.—The price of meat will rise next year, according to a statement made here today by John A. Kotal, executive secretary of the National Association of Retail Meat Dealers.

Speaking before the annual convention of the association, Kotal, whose own firm is in Chicago, declared that such a price rise would

Dr. LUTTINGER ADVISES

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Radish!

Health Farm, Oliveville, N. Y.—We have had your "health" farm investigated and found that your claims are false. You have neither farm nor the most elementary sanitary facilities, except a five-room shack. Your eggs, butter and cheese are bought at the A & P stores and the "doctor" on your premises is a young man of 18 who hopes to be able to study medicine, some day. Under the circumstances, your offer to give readers of the Daily Worker a 50 percent discount is a gross imposition and a severe strain on our gullibility. In other words, you are what Lenin called a "radish," red outside and white inside!

How the Circulation Drive Affects This Column and Vice-Versa

The other night we took a walk to get some fresh air, after a day of grueling work. It was 11:30 and we could not go very far, so we strolled in the neighborhood in what is known as Greenwich Village. We had intended to return to the office in about half an hour and stop at 14th St. on our way back to get a copy of the next day's Daily Worker. We knew from experience that there was no other place in the entire Village where we could get an advance copy of our paper.

You may well imagine our surprise when we saw a Red Builder selling the Daily Worker, within two blocks from our office. We watched him for a few minutes and noticed that he had a brisk trade, mainly from a nearby cafeteria.

Home-Cooked Vegetables
Tanya: Home-cooked vegetables are not necessarily superior to the canned product. If you overcook them or discard the water in which they are boiled, a large percentage of their vitamin-content and of the precious minerals is lost. The canning companies are in a position to make use of the most scientific methods of cooking (under vacuum) and straining. Our "fresh" vegetables are often several days old, while some of the large canneries pack their products on the spot, within a few hours after they are harvested. Furthermore, many of the fruits and vegetables are picked before they are fully ripe; otherwise they are liable to rot before they reach the consumer. Canned tomatoes and pineapple, for instance, are liable to be riper than those we get on the pushcart or vegetable store.

Free Herndon and Scottsboro Boys!

"It pleased me greatly to have received your letter today if I did receive unpleasant news a few minutes before. It didn't weaken my courage and faith whatever so long as I know you will stick by me."

Letter from Haywood Patterson, Kilby Prison, June 29, 1934.

\$15,000 SCOTTSBORO-HERNDON EMERGENCY FUND \$15,000

International Labor Defense

Room 430, 80 East 11th St.

New York City

I contribute \$.....for the Scottsboro-Herndon Appeals and Defense.

NAME

ADDRESS

"Since the Georgia Supreme Court upheld my sentence of 18 to 23 years, the bosses and their jail tools have increased the pressure on me. I am deeply sick as a result of the murderous treatment accorded me during my two years of confinement. My only hopes of ever being in the ranks again is in your strength."

Letter from Angelo Herndon, Fulton Tower Jail, June 7, 1934.

IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

A Woman Speaks Up

From Philadelphia, Pa. comes a note declaring a woman's attitude toward birth control in no uncertain terms:

"I read the letter from Comrade Joe X. in your column today protesting the Communist sanction of birth control. I, as a woman, wish to protest against Comrade Joe's point of view. I believe it is unworthy of a Communist. How can he help but realize that opposition to birth control is an effective means for the capitalist class to further enslave the workers?"

"There are times when hungry mouths at home compel a worker to join in such anti-working class activities as scabbing and strike-breaking. If a worker has many children depending upon him for food and shelter he is forced to accept any pittance or crumb his employer may wish to dole out."

"Comrade Joe speaks of birth control as a barbarous act; I would disagree with him to the point of saying that those who forbid birth control aim to reduce the worker to medieval serfdom."

"As a woman worker and a Communist sympathizer I am glad to see that greater masses of the workers, both Negro and white, are daily availing themselves of the benefits of knowledge on how to control the size of their family. There are still, however, countless obstacles and difficulties attached to the mass dissemination of birth control information. Certainly the practice of this would be the privilege of every man or woman, if he or she so desired, under a Soviet state."

Comradely yours,
"Elise K."

While we subscribe heartily to Comrade Elise's views, we just wish to qualify the statements in her second paragraph, which claim that he who has many mouths to feed is compelled to participate in anti-working class activity. Although the dependence of a large family upon a worker does exert a more considerable pressure upon him toward accepting "any pittance or crumb," such a large family must not be regarded as a compulsion to scab, or otherwise aid in strike-breaking or anti-working class activity. On the contrary, it is one more reason to keep up a militant fight.

To limit the size of the family, of course, lightens such pressure. We might add that the preference sometimes given, when workers are hired, to those with dependents, arises not so much out of the benevolence of the boss as out of his desire to secure docile workers.

(More and more, however, they are getting fooled in this kind of expectation when they hire fellows with seven or eight kids at home!)

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1939 is available in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 39-inch fabric.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 W. 17th St., New York City.

Best Seller---

"How to Sell the Daily Worker"

First edition of this 32-page booklet practically sold out! Contains 30 photos of Red Builders in action, and is packed with suggestions on how best to increase the sale of the Daily Worker. Indispensable to all D. W. sellers.

To Districts, Sections, 1 cent. (Parcel Post collect). To individuals, 2 cents. (Free to all new Red Builders and route carriers).

Order from

DAILY WORKER CIRCULATION DEPT., 50 East 13th Street, New York City



HOW TO SELL THE DAILY WORKER

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By SENDER GARLIN

I HAVE seen Angelo Herndon on two occasions. The place of our first meeting was inside the gray walls of the Fulton Towers Prison in Atlanta, Georgia, where he was awaiting transfer to a chain gang to which he had been sentenced to serve 18-20 years.

I saw Herndon again Tuesday evening amidst surroundings that were much different. It was inside the roundabout of the Pennsylvania Station, where thousands of cheering, singing New York workers gathered to welcome the 20-year old Negro youth.

In another place in the paper you will find a description of this wonderfully inspiring gathering, and of the spontaneous parade which followed. Here I simply want to put down some of the random thoughts that flew through my mind as I stood in the Pennsylvania Station waiting for Herndon's arrival.

It was in 1932, a little more than two years ago, that another young Communist was being awaited in the terminal. He, too, had been an organizer in the South, and had faced the dangers which go with the struggle to organize the Negro and white workers. Herndon is a Negro, the other young Communist was white.

Two years ago in the Pennsylvania Station the train from the South brought back the bullet-ridden body of Harry Simms, member of the National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League, who was murdered by hired gun thugs of the Kentucky coal operators. Tuesday night the train from the South brought back Angelo Herndon, who was virtually snatched from death on a Georgia chain gang.

They Couldn't "Break" Him

FOR nearly two years Angelo Herndon had sat in his prison cell. From the moment of his arrest he was subjected to the refined tortures reserved for militant Negro workers in the South. When I saw him in Fulton Towers Prison in April of last year, he told me how Atlanta detectives had tried to terrorize him with threats of an electric chair. The "electric chair" was rigged up in a small, darkened room on the third floor of the Atlanta police station. On the floor old skulls were strewn about—the police were speculating on the mythical "superstitions" of Negroes in order to frighten Herndon. The police have "scientific" theories for everything, you know. So, working on the assumption that the young Negro organizer of the Atlanta Unemployment Council was a "paw" in the hands of a "master mind," the cops, convinced that the latter must be a white man, tried to force Herndon to tell who was "hiring" him.

Never Lost Faith In Workers

THE campaign to free Herndon was not always at a rapid tempo. Sometimes the fight for his release was not as energetic as it might have been. But Herndon never lost faith. In this column several months ago appeared a letter from Herndon in which he wrote:

"Since getting out of solitary confinement I have been very ill. In fact I have been so weak that I could hardly pick up a book; and all of this comes as a direct result of my continued imprisonment, to say nothing of the tedious and excruciating days that I have been subjected to for 22 months. I am suffering from constant violent pains in the stomach and incessant vomiting caused by intolerable prison food. Through the sickness I am gradually losing the sight of both eyes.

"You must realize that I've been in here for a long time now, and as long as we let the case lag on, so much the better for the capitalists and their framers of me. Keep them on a merry-go-round where they will be forced to keep their feet to the fire, and we can surely look for much speedier action, with the resultant of some achievements that we might not have seriously anticipated."

Waited For Two Years

AND now Herndon is out of prison, free on bail raised by the valiant efforts of workers and sympathizers of the revolutionary movement all over the country. For two years Herndon sat in his cell and waited. And then one morning Joseph Brodsky, the fighting lawyer of the International Labor Defense came down to Atlanta. He posted bond for Herndon, never sure that the Georgia authorities would not put still another stumbling block in the way of Herndon's release. When Brodsky emerged from that Southern bastion, he took Herndon with him.

That night Herndon, for the first time in two years, slept in a clean bed. The next morning he ate a breakfast that didn't turn his stomach, and he breathed air that did not carry the heavy prison odor.

Tuesday night at the Pennsylvania Station Herndon's face showed a rare joy. It was a joy brought not alone by release from a prison cell, but by that magnificent demonstration of love and solidarity of thousands of Negro and white workers who had fought for his freedom.

But Herndon is free only as long as the working class will permit him to be. The chain gang still stares him in the face, and he will be dragged back to Georgia unless the workers, by an organized defense movement that is invincible, refuse to relinquish him.

The California Lighthorse

VICTOR McLAGLEN, the film star with the burly voice, takes parts in the movies that require what is vaguely known as male qualities. In "What Price Glory," Lawrence Stallings' pacifist play, McLaughlen took the part of Captain Flagg, as hard as nails and a man who could hold as much liquor as the best of 'em.

Hollywood has always seemed a rather pallid place for McLaughlen, and for a long time he had few outlets for that excess of energy said to be so characteristic of those bad, rough men in the movies. And if the movie sets in Hollywood seemed so flat and unreal, something new has come into Victor McLaughlen's life—as they say in the pictures—which has given real aim and purpose to his existence.

It's the newly-organized "California Lighthorse" which has enabled McLaughlen to try out in real life some of the intrepid roles he has played on the screen. Details about this new California organization are found in a recent issue of the Los Angeles Times.

"Lancers Who Right at Night" is the significant title of the article by E. C. Van Aiken which describes the origins and activities of the "California Lighthorse." Their motto, says the writer, is "once a soldier, always a soldier. They are a strange and colorful body of Los Angeles men—veterans of a thousand battlefields, scattered over the face of the earth, heroes of countless charges. This is the story of dragoons, lancers, hussars and Yankee doughboys—known as The California Lighthorse."

"Chiefly, They Are Interested . . ."

JUST what is this "strange and colorful body of men" after, anyway? The author is charmingly candid. "The regiment," he writes, "is mounted patrol for any and all emergencies which may arise in this area. Chiefly, they are interested in putting down Communist demonstrations—they don't like Communism."

These vigilante organizations simply thrive on colorful plumage and grandiose titles. So we find that McLaughlen is "commander" of the California Lighthorse, and our friend Arthur Guy Empey is brigade adjutant. Empey's chief claim to distinction is that he wrote a jingo book called "Over the Top" which the newspapers helped sell by the hundreds of thousands as part of the war propaganda campaign. He also led raids on the old New York Call immediately after the war and helped beat up scores of defenseless workers who had gathered to celebrate the opening of the new building.

The military aspects of British as well as American countries are blended to provide the uniform of the California Lighthorse. "The blouse, coat and tie are American, the shoulder chains of the Indian army and the Northwest Mounted Police, the Sam Browne belt is universal but it showed the American influence."

By the "American" influence the writer apparently means the influence of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. But the militant workers of California have already shown that Vigilante bands, whether uniformed or otherwise, will not halt the onward march of the Communist Party!

Entire Village in West Virginia Dying Of Silicosis, Confidential Report Shows

Negro Workers Affected By Deadly Dust On Power Project

(A confidential research bulletin of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, in which Leon Brower, F.E.R.A. statistician for West Virginia, reported the conditions among the jobless Negro workers of Vanetta, has been made the basis for the following article.—Ed.)

AS EARLY as the fall of 1930, thousands of Negro workers had died from silicosis contracted while digging a tunnel for a power project in Vanetta, West Virginia. The tunnel was completed in 1932. How many Negroes died from the neglect of the contracting company to provide any safety devices against breathing in the deadly dust from silicate rock is not known. Today, Vanetta is an abandoned village. Forty-four Negro workers, 34 of whom are dying of silicosis, live there with their wives and children. Those who are not dying with diseased lungs are slowly starving.

Thirteen of the Negroes walk 18 miles every day to work on a road project. Many, because of their illness, must lay off work every other day, and are frequently too weak to lift a sledge hammer. Leon Brower, statistician for the Virginia Emergency Relief Administration, in a confidential report to the Federal Emergency Relief Administration on July 19, graphically tells of the starvation and misery of these Negro workers, how the one white worker living in the village saved many of the Negroes from starvation.

IN the early months of 1930, large numbers of Negro workers were brought to Vanetta to work in the drilling of a three-mile tunnel required by an electrical power project. The mountain through which the tunnel was to run was found to be of pure silicate. Warnings were made even by the West Virginia Department of Mines, so high did the death rate run, yet the contractors took no precautions against the breathing of the dust.

Breathing of rock dust, and especially rock which contains a high percentage of silicate, causes silicosis, a disease which destroys the lung tissues and ultimately causes death by suffocation.

Within a few months after the project was begun thousands of Negroes had died of what was officially called "pneumonia," but exact figures are unavailable, since the sick were turned away. An indication of the number that were affected is shown in the figure of the contractor which indicated a 300 per cent labor turnover on the job.

When the job was completed in September, 1932, Vanetta became an abandoned village. Now, 101 persons live there, one a white worker, the other Negroes. They occupy 41 huts, down from 100. All have been served with eviction notices. Forty-three men, 44 women, and 14 children make up the population.

LEON BROWER, statistician for the Virginia Emergency Relief Administration, describes their present condition: (The material was confidential with the F.E.R.A., and not intended for publication.—Ed.)

"Coupled with all these hardships is starvation. Relief has always been sporadic and irregular, and more irregular than is warranted. Every family related the lack of food, and for days at a time during the last winter, they had nothing to eat. One white person living in Vanetta kept many from starving. Many of the Negroes went to Gauley and begged for food and work. Several white people in Gauley contributed regularly to the support of some families. Clothing was always inadequate and there were numerous cases of slightly frozen limbs; also several families were evicted during the winter, and nearly every family was served with eviction notices.

"Upon coming to the village," Brower remarks with probably unintended irony, "the people were accustomed to three meals a day.

The Pictorial History of An Epic Voyage

By VERN SMITH

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—Do you want to see how 104 Arctic explorers, seamen, scientists, women, and yes, even children, set while they watch their ship sink and leave them stranded in Arctic ice?

Would you like to see the epic voyage of that ship, its magnificent battle with the ice before it succumbs to the grip of a polar winter?

Do you want to witness the actual look on the face of Commander Schmidt of the Cheluskin when he glimpses the first rescuing plane, Lisapdevski's big two motored monoplane, as it circles over his camp and settles down for its first load of Cheluskinites to be carried to safety?

What would you give to watch the rescue of the marooned men, day by day, and to see the mechanism back of this, the whole organized rescue apparatus of the Soviet Union, based on its magnificent new industries and new technique, illumined by the spirit of collective effort, guided by the leadership of the Communist Party?

It is an inspiring sight, and you will probably be able to see it. For on the Cheluskin was the photographer Shafarin, who took moving pictures of every stage of the trip, shipwreck, camp life, and rescue. I have just seen these pictures at their first showing in the Udmurt Theatre here. They will be shown all over the Soviet Union, and without doubt in all the principal cities

abroad. By all means see them; in an hour and a half you will watch more of the spirit of the Soviet worker than you can in any other way.

The film begins with the scenes surrounding the departure of the Cheluskin, an ordinary freighter, not an ice breaker, sent out to test the possibility of regular freight traffic through the Arctic Ocean from Leningrad to Vladivostok. It was an important trip, and the Cheluskin got a big send-off in Leningrad.

The next thing that most people do not realize, the events of the rescue overshadowing them, is that the Cheluskin crew very nearly succeeded in their trip and put up a really splendid struggle with the ice. Time after time when they were frozen in, they chopped and blasted their way out, retraced, and tried again. A moving white dash on the map of the ocean north of Kamchatka shows how again and again they assaulted the ice barrier that lay between them and open water of the Pacific. The track of the Cheluskin at that point looks like a snarl of string, so energetically did they try.

Finally they were caught, however, and the ship began to sink. You see the hurried, but orderly unloading of the vessel—all instruments, useful goods, and even their airplane

being placed on the ice. The Cheluskin slips down through the ice, in a snow storm—her plunge is clearly recorded on the screen.

Did it leave despair and misery in the camp? Indeed not! A wall paper appears almost as soon as the barracks are erected—"No Surrender!" is the title of the paper. You see the scientists calmly continuing their observations, collecting data. You see the whole crew making an airplane landing field for the rescue where they were the workers of the Soviet Union, its government and the Communist Party would send them. There is never the slightest confusion or panic. Schmidt steps out of his place in the morning, washes his face in the first snow bank, and the day begins. The "factory kitchen," the communal cooking place on the ice, serves hot meals. No one freezes, though eventually Schmidt falls ill, conceals his condition, continues to lead, when discovered, refuses to be rescued until last, and finally is ordered to accept rescue by a message from the heads of government and Party, and only then does he leave his post.

Rescue continues unabated. Pilots Molokov and Kaminin practically establishing a ferry service, running on schedule and the other pilots, not far behind them. Finally all are saved every human being, every dog, even, all the scientific records, much other material, and this film of the

whole trip. It ends with the tremendous reception given the Cheluskinites on their way to Moscow.

Not only that hundreds of thousands flocked to do them honor in every city from Vladivostok to the capital of the U.S.S.R., but that the peasants, collective farmers, lined the railway track to catch a glimpse of them as the train sped over the plains from one town to another.

AND how do the Cheluskinites feel from their letter to Stalin, sent on arrival at Moscow?

"When ships, dirigibles, motorboats and tractors, crowded the Chukotsk and Kamshatka, when the motors of the planes began to hum over the ice floes—then, as never before, could be clearly seen the magnificence of the Five-Year Plan, the victorious Five Year Plan, that was created by the Party, led by you, the wise and bold leader, Stalin. . . .

"Our lives belong to the Party, to the work of the Party—socialism. We are awaiting with enthusiasm the orders of the Party and Government to throw ourselves into new struggles with the elements of the Arctic, or into the fire of battle, whither the Party may lead us, whither you, Stalin, the captain of our country of the Soviets, may lead us."



Where Negro Unemployed Families Have Their "Homes"

"Merry Frinks", Or the Wild-Eyed 'Communists' You See in the Movies

Reviewed by SAMUEL BRODY

SOME weeks ago a worker wrote a letter to the "Daily" expressing his anger and profound disgust at a film he had seen: "The Merry Frinks."

Last night I saw the "Merry Frinks" in one of those neighborhood movie chapels where workers sit in hypnosis and darkness, imbibing Hollywood's celluloid conceptions of life, at a quarter a throw. What makes it so difficult to approach a film like "The Merry Frinks" with dispassionate critical objectivity? What makes it impossible to treat it with any degree of serious analysis? Many of the reviewers in the "Daily" have been accused of being too schematic, rubber-stampy, and uncompromisingly severe towards the films they review.

Well, dear reader, make a little test one of these days. Drop in to see any one of the Hollywood films which concerns itself with social or political events, any one of the so-called "topical" films. There is a long list to choose from: "Golden Harvest," "I Believe in You," "Heroes for Sale," "No Greater Glory," "Gabriel," "Washington Merry-Go-Round," "Forgotten Commandments," "World in Revolt," "Come On, Marines!," "Hallelujah, I'm a Bum!," "Shanghai Madness," etc., etc.

If there is a single drop of class-consciousness in your veins (just plain consciousness, I was tempted to say)—if your mind is in but the least degree open and aware of the realities that surround you every day of your life, you will revolt against the wild distortions of truth that are being offered you on the screen. To quote the worker who wrote the "Daily," your "blood will boil," and you will be tempted to stand up in the theatre and call the foul stuff that is being offered on the audience to revolt against them at a price. And that is precisely the reaction of those of us who go to see these films. The abysmally low artistic and intellectual level of these films cramps your efforts to analyze them seriously and in detail. Who can deny that the average Hollywood film nowadays ranks anywhere above the level of the comic strip? And I believe that Commander Burck in a recent article set the proper tone and critical approach towards comic strips.

IN "The Merry Frinks" there is a Communist whose treatment and characterization draws even closer our parallel between the material level of the bourgeois film and comic strip. This version of a Communist is in no wise less caricatured, less grotesque, less unlikely than the Red in the comic strip reproduced by Burck to illustrate his point.

Would it not be a condescension to unnecessary concessions to reply to H. T. Webster, by saying that Communists are not bewitched monsters who prey on fear-fearing big game? American "I'm a Red" In the case of "The Merry Frinks" one feels almost embarrassed even to retell the story, so consistently ludicrous, so insistently idiotic and unreal is its content! Perhaps those who have had the misfortune to see "The Merry Frinks" will get a faint idea of what we mean when we say that the Communist lawyer in "The Merry Frinks" is by far more half-witted, repulsive and pathological than the Red in the comic strip.

However, hopeless as is the "Red" in this film he still manages to proclaim the superiority of the capitalist system in the end! (The slimy Hollywood insects who made this film have introduced a huge portrait of Stalin to emphasize the Communist fervor of the aforementioned motion who is offered to us as a typical "Red." The actor who interprets the part of the Communist is Frankie McHugh, who until this film had acted

gangster parts almost exclusively.)

Hollywood producers have been complaining that most of their "topical" films are box-office failures. Something they cannot understand, of course. The fraud and falsification in these films is becoming increasingly transparent to movie audiences. Their own every-day experiences no longer check with what is shown them on the screen. More and more they are learning to reject the Hollywood version of Communism as a deranged individual who confine their activities to wild-eyed shoutings of "Down with everything!" and "After the revolution you'll eat strawberries and cream and like it!" (Merry Frinks.) More and more they are beginning to see Communists as highly class-conscious workers from their own number who fight heroically in the battles against unemployment, war, fascism; who lead them in strike struggles, who are in the forefront of the struggle for bread. Really fails to check with the movies and workers stop going.

I think it is fitting in this connection to quote from a recent article by the revolutionary playwright, Friedrich Wolf, in International Literature:

"... the raw stuff of reality turns against the purpose and ideology of the producers. . . . Furthermore, the newest Western sound films in the extreme variations of the American and the Hitler German films, in themselves intuitively express the dialectic premise of how with irresistible force an extremely false thesis shifts to a correct antithesis: of how, irrespective of the will of producers and directors, the new world is represented and the true reality; and the movement will also develop with power like a creator to remove these contradictions."

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P. M.—WEAP—Baseball Resumes WOB—Baseball—Ford Price WOB—Stamp Club—Capt. Tim Reilly WABC—Belasco Orchestra
- 7:15—WABC—Radio—Sketch WOB—Comedy; Music WIZ—Marlin Orchestra
- 7:30—WEAP—To Be Announced WOB—Talk—Henry Harshfield WOB—Valley Orchestra; Sketch WABC—Cliff Edwards, Songs
- 7:45—WEAP—Irene Bordoni, Songs WOB—The O'Neil Sisters WIZ—Frank Buck's Adventure WABC—Boake Carter, Comedian
- 8:00—WEAP—Valley Orchestra; Sketch WOB—Rod and Gun Club WIZ—Grits and Gravy—Sketch WABC—Katie Smith, Songs
- 8:15—WEAP—Pauline Alpert, Piano WABC—Current Topics—Dr. Walter B. Fisher
- 8:30—WEAP—York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra, William van Heegstraen, Conductor, at Lewisohn Stadium
- WIZ—Dorothy Page and Charles Smith, Songs
- WABC—Studio Concert
- 9:00—WEAP—Captain Henry's Show Boat WIZ—Valley Orchestra; Sketch WABC—Carson, Robinson Buckaroos
- 9:30—WIZ—Goldman Band Concert, New York University
- WABC—Tito Guizar, Tenor
- 9:45—WABC—Paula Waller, Songs
- 10:00—WEAP—Valley Orchestra; At Johnson, Songs
- WIZ—Canadian Concert WABC—Fifty-Five Minutes in Hollywood; Music; Sketches
- 10:15—WOB—Current Events—H. K. Reed
- 10:30—WOB—Valley Orchestra, Organ
- 10:45—WABC—Playboys Trio
- 11:00—WEAP—Valley Orchestra WOB—Dancing Orchestra
- WIZ—Holt Orchestra
- 11:15—WEAP—Burger Orchestra WABC—Grove Orchestra
- 11:30—WEAP—Burger Orchestra WOB—Van Duser Orchestra WIZ—Dance Orchestra

WHAT'S ON

KEEP Sunday, August 26, Open! Daily Worker Picnic at North Beach Park. Splendid program being arranged.

Thursday

JAMES ALLEN will lecture on "History of the Negro in America" at Harlem Workers School, 200 W. 125th St., Room 214-A, 7:30 p.m. Adm. 25c.

RAB RAGDOLL, Teacher of English in Moscow Academy, will speak on "My Experiences in the Soviet Union" at 1071 Bergen St., near Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn, Adm. 15c.

RABBI BEN GOLDSTEIN speaks on "Dance of Peace and War" at Hotel New Yorker, 3228 Broadway, near 56th St., 8:30 p.m. Adm. 15c. Unemployed free.

EMERGENCY Scottboro, Herndon, Thelma Defense Conference called by Rev. End. Scott D. L. N. 4109 13th Ave., Brooklyn. Richard B. Moore, mass speaker. All mass organizations are urged to send delegates to this conference. Visitors admitted.

RECEPTION for Helen Lynch at Charlotte Street Center, 3:15 p.m. Subscription 15c.

INTERNATIONAL Worker on "China Today" by R. E. Chan, United Front Supporters, 11 W. 125th St., 8:45 p.m.

MEMBERSHIP Meeting New York District International Labor Defense at Spartacus Workers Club, 269 W. 25th St. Vital matters to be discussed. All members urged to attend.

TOM MOONEY Rev. I.L.D. Br. membership meeting postponed until Friday, 8 p.m. at the Spartacus Workers Club, 269 W. 25th St. All members are urged to attend.

ANTI-WAR Symposium at Washington Square College, N.Y.U., Room 103 (Playhouse, University and Waverly Pl.). Speakers: I. Amler and two others to be announced. Adm. Free. Anti-War Comm. Endorsed by N.Y.U. chapter of N.Y.U. and the Karl Marx Society, Adm. free.

LECTURES "Schools of Psychology." This course is a collective endeavor by the

Psychology group of the Pen and Hammer. Subject: "The Dialectical Materialistic School." At 11 W. 14th St., 8:30-9 p.m. Adm. 15c.

Friday

CHAMBER MUSIC, Haydn and Schubert Quartets, Mozart, Clarinet Quintet. Dancing, refreshments. Pierre Deguyet Club, 5 E. 12th St., 8:30 p.m. Adm. 25c.

WORKERS Laboratory Theatre presents a second helping of revolutionary drama to all those who love to turn away on our theatre night on July 25. A new repertoire of plays will be presented "Free Thelma" and "Scottboro" and "The Three Witches," and others, 42 E. 13th St., Adm. 25c.

JACK STACHEL will review Lenin's "Left-Wing Communism, an Infantile Disorder" on Friday, Aug. 17, 8 p.m. at 20 E. 12th St., 2nd floor. Audience of Workers Book Shop, Adm. 25c, or by purchase of 25¢ worth of literature from Workers Book Shop.

GRAND PICNIC at Paschka's Grove, Jerusalem Ave. near Uniondale Ave., E. Hempstead, L. I. Sunday, Aug. 12, 11 a.m. Dancing, sports, games, refreshments. Adm. 50¢. Of Nassau County, Tickets 25c.

DAILY WORKER Picnic, Sunday, August 12—all day—Finnish Ground, Sixth St., Woodlawn, N. Y. Refreshments, games. Adm. 15c. Transportation for M.W. I.U. Hall, Elliott and Eagle at 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.

Philadelphia, Pa.

RED PRESS Picnic of Daily Worker and Labor Defender, Sunday, Aug. 19 at Old Berks arm. Graceland Highway, editor of Daily Worker, will speak. Free! Gettysburg Park, Labor Party Union, play and entertainment. You may be the one to get a week's vacation!

DAILY WORKER Activists Meeting Thursday, Aug. 9, 8 p.m. at 313 Arch St. Activities of mass organizations are urged to attend. Member of Daily Worker Editorial Staff will be present.

AMUSEMENTS

LAST 2 DAYS!

"Soviet Close-Ups" "Daily Worker" "Well worth seeing, thoroughly enjoyable" "See What One-Sixth of the World Is Doing (English Titles)"

ACME Theat., 14th St. and Union Sq. — Always Cool

Starting Saturday—ANKINON Presents—American Premier New Soviet Table.

Based on Russian Novel "Gentleman" by Salykov-Schedrin with V. Gardin (of "Rhame")

Daily Worker

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1934

For Strike Preparations in Textile

THE conditions of the textile workers under the N.R.A. have become unbearable. In the woolen, worsted, silk and cotton textile industry the workers are clamoring for a general strike. Only the treachery of the leaders of the United Textile Workers Union has so far prevented a strike against the unbearable speedup, for higher wages and union recognition.

The national officials of the United Textile Workers, led by Thos. MacMahon, president, and Francis Gorman, vice-president, and in silk, Eli Keller, the Lovestonelle, have tricked and fooled the textile workers. MacMahon early in May set a date for a general strike of 300,000 cotton textile workers. He then, at the last moment, signed an agreement with the N.R.A. which gave up all of the cotton textile workers' demands and called off the strike. He did the same thing on July 2 in the woolen and worsted industry. Eli Keller is now cooperating with the silk mill owners and the N.R.A. to reduce wages and prevent strikes through "arbitration" in the silk mills.

At the national convention of the U.T.W., which will take place August 13 in New York City, a new attempt to prevent a general strike will undoubtedly be made. An appeal has been sent out by MacMahon to all locals to "abstain" from all strikes until after this convention.

The textile workers must at once take steps to prevent the leadership of the United Textile Union from again defeating their demands.

Even if the strike is formally declared by the convention, MacMahon has no intention of organizing a real struggle. To date he has made no strike preparations whatever.

The organization of the strike by the rank and file textile workers themselves is therefore an immediate task.

In every mill, the textile workers should at once organize united front committees, representing all the workers in the mill, whether in the National Textile Workers Union, the U.T.W. or whether unorganized.

The united front mill committees, elected by all the workers, should take the strike preparations and strike leadership into their own hands.

It is the task of the Communists in the textile industry to take the initiative and at once organize this united strike front inside the mills.

Inside the United Textile Workers Union, all those willing to fight for their demands, should at once organize their militant opposition groups to guard against sellouts by the U.T.W. leaders.

The strike must be organized on the basis of the broadest united front committees, elected by the workers themselves, having full control of the strike and of all negotiations and settlements, with no settlement without a vote of all the workers.

A united strike action of the rank and file, and elimination of the strikebreaking leaders, is the way to victory.

Hail the Wisconsin Voice of Labor

(Statement of the Central Committee of the Communist Party)

THE rapid development of the strike movement has brought a strengthening of the Communist Party in Milwaukee. Now the Communist Party, the leadership of which has known how to make gains in building the Party in the struggles in Milwaukee, is about to launch a new Communist weekly paper—the Wisconsin Voice of Labor.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party is keenly aware of the immense significance of this new advance of the revolutionary cause and this strengthening of the power of the working class in its fight for its immediate interests in Milwaukee. The heavy attacks against the workers in this country have been none the less effective in that city because of the presence of a so-called "socialist" administration. Dan Hoan is the favorite stage property of the Socialist Party as the "Socialist Mayor" and is also a member of the Socialist Party National Executive Committee, where with Norman Thomas he shared leadership of the "LEFT," the "revolutionary" wing (H!) of its leadership. Now he is being quickly transformed in the eyes of thousands of workers, by the sharp development of the recent class struggle into a plain capitalist agent of violence against the working class.

Ever sharper and clearer is the question opened up before the working class in Milwaukee, in Minneapolis and all the way to San Francisco: Instead of "Farmer-Labor" Olsons, "Socialist" Hoans, Trotskyist renegades and the classic California "labor-leader" hangmen of Tom Mooney—all of whom in the final test boil down to a mixture of tear gas and arbitration—what if we had the "Reds," the Communists, in the leadership of these struggles? More readily it becomes visible that this means the workers' own class leadership of their struggles.

And nowhere is this more true than in Milwaukee, the traditional center of the old shell-game by which bankers and open-shop manufacturers rule, exploit and starve the working class through "comrade" officials, always controlled in the final test by capitalist interests, and officially endorsed now and then by "business."

Awakening to the swindle of Milwaukee's betrayal of the working class is one of the prime necessities of the class struggle today. And an awakening in Milwaukee will mean more than in an "ordinary" city, because it is the "show village" of social-fascism.

In founding a weekly organ in the city of Milwaukee, the Communist Party of the Wisconsin District shows that it understands that the disillusionment of the workers and the winning of the lot to the revolutionary cause is not an automatic process that arises alone out of their experience in struggle, but that there is necessary also the most active, vigorous role of the Communist Party in leading, training, teaching and drawing political

conclusions from the ever higher experiences that American labor is now living through.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party enthusiastically greets the founding of the Wisconsin Voice of Labor and congratulates not alone the leaders and rank and file of the Milwaukee Communist Party, but also our class brothers, the many thousands of Socialist workers of Milwaukee, who stand to gain the most through the founding of the Wisconsin Voice of Labor. The Central Committee calls upon all workers to support this paper.

The Communist Program: Only Way Out for Labor NOW

The following statement on the position of the Communist Party in the West Coast strike, written by Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, U.S.A., and Sam Darcy, district organizer and Communist candidate for Governor of California, at the height of the terror, is reprinted from the special August 1 issue of the "Western Worker."

"THE efforts of the Industrial Association, the shipowners, and Chamber of Commerce, to whip up a frenzy against the Communists, is a part of this drive to destroy the trade unions, to keep down wages, to build up their monopoly profits. Such shameless lies and slanders as fill the columns of the San Francisco daily press have rarely been seen before. This campaign is from the school of Hitler."

"These gentlemen know full well that they are lying, and that their slanders cannot stand a moment's investigation. That is why they carry on a terror campaign which has converted San Francisco into a kind of 'Little Germany.'"

"While the vigilantes, organized by the police and paid by the shipowners, are raiding private homes, burning libraries and printing plants, chopping up planes and smashing typewriters in workers' halls, it is such a moment they choose to charge the Communists with advocating violence."

"But they have been unable to bring one single definite case of a single act or word to support their charge. All concrete cases of violence are those where violence is used against the workers."

"Why this frenzy of hate against the Communists? Are the Communists proposing to make a revolution now, beginning in San Francisco? No, that is absurd nonsense. The Communists do not propose to make a revolution until, by comradely discussion and conviction of the toiling masses, they have majority support securely behind the Party. We have not yet got this support. But we will get it, and the more the bosses rage, the earlier. And the terror, suppression of the shipowners, the police, the vigilantes, the gunmen, will only help us to convince the toiling masses quicker that this system of misery, starvation, suppression of the poor, has to be changed as quickly as possible in the interest of the overwhelming majority of the population of this country, against the handful of bankers, against Wall Street and their lackeys, Rosses, Vandeleurs, etc."

"WHAT WE FIGHT FOR
"Now, the Communists are fighting to help the poor farmers who are being crushed beneath the burdens of mortgage charges, taxes, marketing monopolies and drought."

"Now, the Communists are fighting to protect the small home-owners whose taxes are being doubled to pay the strikebreaking bills of the rich shipowners."

"Now, the Communists are fighting to recover the savings of the small depositors, which have been confiscated by the big Wall Street banks who closed down the little banks."

"Now, the Communists are helping the veterans to fight for their back-wages (the bonus)."

"The Communist Party alone fights with all its energy for these things."

"The monopoly capitalists fight against these things. That's why they hate the Communists. That's why they lie about us. That's why they raised a fund of five million dollars to 'drive the Reds out of California.' But gentlemen, you won't succeed in making California yellow."

"That is why the Luckenbachs and Fleishackers give such high praise to Vandeleur, Ryan, Lewis, Casey and their kind. These fakery, who pretend to be trade union leaders, use their position to break strikes, to defeat the demands of the workers. It is true these strikebreakers are not Reds. They are also yellow."

"LABOR LEADERS" SELL OUT
"For the same reason that the capitalists praise the 'labor leaders,' the Communists fight against them and expose them. They are yellow. They are paid stool-pigeons of the capitalists. So long as the workers follow them, defeat is inevitable. When they stand at the head of a strike, it is not to win it, but to smash it—just as they did in the San Francisco General Strike. Just as the British labor fakery did in the British general strike."

"But every time these gentlemen hit the workers, and every time they hit the Communist Party, they are only furnishing new proof to the workers that the Communist Party told them is correct."

"The Communist Party has pointed out to the longshoremen and sailors how arbitration was used to smash and defeat the auto workers. The Minneapolis drivers and the steel workers. By soldiers, police, clubs, gas, bullets, terror, the employers have forced the workers to accept arbitration. Now, they will have to prove to the workers that the Communists were right when they warned them against arbitration."

"The workers are learning by bitter experience that if they do not want yellow leadership, then they must choose Red leaders, and the fully militant workers."

"The shipowners boast that they will drive out all Communists. It can't be done. Hitler tried it in Germany and failed. So also the little Hitler imitations in California will fail. The Communist Party is of the bone, blood and flesh of the working class. The capitalists must always have the workers to feed them—that's why they can never get rid of the Reds."

"It is to be regretted that free speech and civil rights in California are so crushed at the moment that it was impossible to obtain a hall for a meeting so Comrade Browder could publicly discuss these questions. But this will not always be so. California workers will not be content until they regain freedom of speech and sweep aside the fascist assemblage."

"We are certain that many tens of thousands of California workers will register their indignation at the Hitlerism of the powers that now are in California by voting for the Communist ticket in the coming elections—and that this will be the first step for thousands of them to join the Communist Party."

"Long live the brave Longshoremen and Seamen of California!"

"Long live the heroic battle of the California workers!"

"California workers! Forward to victory against the capitalists and their yellow helpers!"

San Francisco, Calif.
July 24, 1934.

(Signed) EARL BROWDER,
SAM DARCY.

Chinese Red Army Rings Foochow

Aided By Peasants.
U. S., British Warships Approach

SHANGHAI, Aug. 8.—Recent reports that the Chinese Red Army had been repulsed by the troops of the Nanking Government are utterly discredited by the latest news that the Red Army is within three miles of Foochow, leading seacoast town in the Kiangsi Province.

Something akin to panic is spreading among the ruling class merchants, landlords and foreign business concessionaires who dominate the city as the workers and peasants army moves steadily nearer the city with the whole-hearted support of the peasant population.

Warships are being rushed to the scene by French, British and American officials.

The Chinese Red Army, made up of peasants and workers has repulsed six anti-Red campaigns of the bloody Chiang Kai-Shek.

Nazi Troops Get Leaflets of Communists

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—Work of the Communist Party among the Storm Troopers is bearing fruit.

In West Wedding, a district in Berlin, Storm Troopers openly distributed about 200 copies of the Communist Party leaflet called "Storm Trooper—What Now?"

More than 20,000 leaflets issued by the Communist Party have found their way into the ranks of the Storm Troopers, the fascist armed regiments.

Unrest and dissatisfaction with Hitler continues to grow to such a degree that the Nazi officials have just issued an order establishing a special status for the Guard Troops of the Storm Troopers in order that the growing rebelliousness be restricted.

German Capitalists Pleased With Nazi Economic Policies

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—The recent appointment of Dr. Hjalmar Schacht to the leading economic post in the Hitler government is meeting with satisfaction in the most powerful financial and industrial circles.

"German Leaders' Letters," permitted to reach the hands of only a small circle of the most important personalities of public life, still form the leading organ of the German economic capitalists. It is characteristic that the letters now show the heavy industrialists accord an unconditional welcome to the changes in the leadership of German economy, referring to them as "a relaxation of the authoritative methods hitherto employed," and dealing with refreshing candor with the failure of the agitation phase of "corporate construction."

The "Leaders' Letters" state: "This means that in actual practice, and for the immediate future, corporate construction, and the question of economic and especially of industrial association will be withdrawn from a position of decisive importance," and that "abrupt initiative, at times in the form of the issue of commands"

To Probe Tortures In Mussolini Jails

PARIS, Aug. 8.—A special commission to investigate and make known to the world the conditions in the jails of the Mussolini fascist government has been organized here.

An attempt will be made to investigate the notorious convict islands on which Mussolini keeps political prisoners. Rumors of indescribable cruelties and atrocities perpetrated on the prison prisoners there have come through even the iron censorship of the Italian government.

The investigating commission has the support of the following groups: Central Committee of the Patronage over the Italian Anti-Fascist Prisoners, Committee of the Italian Anti-Fascist Party, the Communist Party of France, the Italian Communist Party, the Italian Communist movement, the Communist Party of Italy, the Italian General Federation of Workers, and the Italian section of the International Red Aid.

Italian Fascist Party Splits, Paris Hears

PARIS, Aug. 8.—Party battles within the Italian Fascist party were revealed here yesterday by the Journal des Debats which explained the expulsion of former Minister of the Interior Leandro Arpinati as due to a last fight he staged with Achille Starace, General Secretary of the Fascist Party.

Arpinati was sent to the Lipari Islands for five years, and 20 of his followers were expelled from the party and probably face criminal charges.

Arpinati was considered very close to Mussolini before his resignation as Minister of the Interior a few months ago.

N. T. W. TO HOLD PICNIC

PATERSON, N. J.—Workers and sympathizers of the revolutionary trade union movement here will gather at the Village Barn, North Haledon, N. J., on Sunday at the fifth annual picnic of the National Textile Workers' Union. Ann Burlik will speak.

"WE ARE HEADING FOR PEACE"—Roosevelt.

By BURCK



From the First World War to the Second

By NEMO

VII. THE WORLD IN ARMS

"In the present position, Europe is condemned to destruction if it begins an armament race," declared the French Prime Minister Daladier in Parliament, in the calm certainty that his country was sufficiently armed. What, however, is the appearance, not of Europe, but of the whole capitalist world on the twentieth anniversary of the outbreak of war? An armament competition unknown in the pre-war period has been established and the whole capitalist world converted into an armed camp bristling with weapons.

The standing armies of the five leading imperialist big powers have grown from 1,541,500 men in 1914 to 2,123,500 men in 1934. Looked at superficially this enlargement of the armies does not appear so very great. Actually, however, the present-day armies cannot be compared with the armies of the pre-war period either quantitatively or qualitatively. The five leading big powers, which in 1914 controlled eight millions of trained reserves have today a reserve army of twenty million men behind them. To this must be added the further reserve of millions consisting of fascist and semi-military organizations. Thus, Germany has besides its regular army of 350,000 men (Reichswehr and police) a further reserve of one million men from the World War, and yet a further million from the fascist storm troops. Strongly militarized police armies and colonial armies and the militarization of women and youth, have strengthened the imperialist armies by several million more. The standing armies, half of which consist of professional soldier, have an enormous fighting force at their disposal; the framework of their organization can absorb millions of reserves. The number of reserves embodied in all the fascist unions in the world would amount today to about ten million men.

Of even wider import is the revolution in the sphere of the technique of war, of firing capacity and the mobility of armies. If, for example, an American division in 1914 could fire 163,000 shots per minute from its guns and machine-guns, or a French division 103,000 shots, today they could fire 442,000 and 212,000 shots respectively. The firing capacity of an American division has thus been increased by 258 per cent and that of a French division by 206 per cent. If the German army alone during the World War fired 296,000,000 shells and 8,000,000,000 cartridges, one can get an idea of the material which will be used in the coming war when three times the amounts used in the past war will be consumed and correspondingly more victims claimed. While in the course of the Franco-German War of 1917-18 about half a million shells were used up, the fighting on the Somme alone required a million shells. But what will the coming war be like, when one takes into account that an American division which in 1914 fired 8.1 tons out of all its guns, today is able to fire 17.6 tons?

The engine in an automobile, tank and aeroplane will be the heart of the future war. The average daily marching capacity of twenty-five kilometers for a division can be increased to 200 kilometers by motor-lorry transport, as a result of which the fighting capacity of the soldiers has been considerably raised. The motorization of the French army has, for example, advanced so far that a possible destruction of the entire French railway network would lead to no delay in the advance of the army. Even the development of the tank weapon has made enormous progress. The first tank attack in 1917 was even then able to accomplish in three hours what would otherwise have required three months. Today, France alone possesses 8,400 tanks, i.e., more than all the powers together at the end of the war. The heavy, ninety-ton tanks carry two guns, two howitzers, 18

and instructions, will come to an end. . . . Hence it appears to be somewhat mistaken when the Esen "National Zeitung" combines that now the door will be opened for a stricter Socialist course in German economic policy."

Here the lying nature of Nazi agitation is exposed with instructive ruthlessness by parties who are certainly well informed.

Vienna Accepts Papen As New Hitler Envoy

VIENNA, Aug. 8.—The new Schuschnigg government in Austria has accepted Von Papen as the Hitler envoy from Germany. It was reported today.

At first, the Austrian Fascist gov-

ernment, under the domination of the Mussolini government, had indicated that it would not accept Von Papen, as being too close to Hitler and a probable organizer of Nazi influence in Austria.

The arrival of Von Papen in Vienna will mean that Hitler will strive to strengthen his ties with the Austrian ruling cliques now under the thumb of Italian Fascism.

In recent weeks, aerial armaments have undergone a renewed acceleration. Hitler Germany will soon belong to the first aerial powers of Europe. France has allotted about ten thousand million francs for aerial armaments during 1934-35. In England, the well-known instigator of intervention, Lord Rothermere, demanded the construction of 25,000 aeroplanes; the British air budget for 1934 has been increased by £135,000, compared with 1933 to a figure of £17,561,000, in order to build four new squadrons. America has adopted a construction plan for doubling its air fleet consisting of 2,000 units.

In the sphere of naval armaments also, the imperialist powers are developing feverish efforts. On May 15, 1914, the five leading great powers possessed 1,453 ships with 4,806,710 tons. Although this naval power had sunk to half by the end of the war, and the Washington Conference limited the construction of heavy battleships, these powers built altogether 618 ships of 1,843,533 tons during 1922-32, so that on May 15, 1932, they again had at their disposal more than 1,393 vessels with a tonnage of 4,138,130. This navy contains not only 50 per cent of new constructions but also predominantly consists of smaller, more mobile units with simultaneously an unheard of increased fighting capacity and enlarged radius of action through the carrying of war planes. For the development of naval armaments in the post-war period, the following table is of special interest. It gives the expenditure of armaments in the last decade before the war in comparison with the first decade after the war (in thousand gold marks):

Country	1905-14	1922-32
England	7,991,910,000	11,440,486,000
America	5,308,946,000	14,621,541,000
Japan	1,589,731,000	5,305,748,000
France	3,191,350,000	3,397,041,000
Italy	1,747,022,000	2,157,026,000
Total	19,828,969,000	35,921,837,000

The expenditure of the five leading naval powers in the first decade of the World War is seen to be over 17,000,000,000 gold marks higher than in the last decade before the World War! Since, also, Germany during this time expended 1,500,000,000 gold marks on naval armaments and since numerous subsidiary and colonial fleets have come into being, it can be said that up to the end of 1932, some 40,000,000,000 gold marks had been expended. If the naval conference for prolonging the Washington Treaty is convened in 1935, the total balance of naval expenditure for the post-war period up to then may be given at the handsome sum of 59,000,000,000 gold marks.

(To Be Continued.)

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

2 Letters from Germany
Fischer and Lieut. Scheringer
"A Last 'Red Front'!"

WITH Hitler so busy broadcasting his filth to the world these days, we take the opportunity of letting two of his victims speak. One is the worker, Hermann Fischer, who was beheaded, and wrote to his wife and children just before he was put to death. The other is Lieutenant Richard Scheringer who was slaughtered during the Bloody Week. Fischer was charged with sedition and membership in the Communist Party. Scheringer was shot down without any charges at all.

SOME time before Hitler came to power, Lieutenant Scheringer, who was an officer in the Storm Troops, was in prison together with members of the Communist Party of Germany. He became convinced that Fascism was the creature of finance capital and that all of Hitler's promises were lies. As a result, he wrote a bitter letter against the chief Nazi butcher, calling on the Storm Troopers to support the proletarian revolution and the Communist Party. When Hitler came to power, though his life was in constant danger, Scheringer did not leave the country. He was caught in a movie and slaughtered when Hitler gave the signal for massacring the Storm Troop leaders.

Our comrade Fischer, the day before his head was severed from his body, wrote to his wife, and his two children, Edith and Egon, as follows:

"I SEND you my last thanks for the years which you gave me, happy years I spent by your side, sharing joys and sorrows. I am proud in the certainty that when I thank you for your love, this love is strong enough to bear with courage what you have to bear now. Words are no means of expressing the happiness which you have given me, Egon and Edith, but I know you will understand, for as our last meeting I felt how strong and deep your love is, and it gave me the courage to face the executioner, thinking of you. All my wishes accompany you on your further path through life. May you have the power to smooth the path of the children, that they may make their lives as happy as ours have been. Dear Henry, I have fully realized the great happiness which you gave me. I have nothing to reproach myself with."

"ANSWER me my deeds with the utmost which I have to give, my life. May you live to see the happiness for which I die. Although I fall, the flag stands strong and defiant. All those who trod this path before me have shown themselves to be men. I shall do so too. May Communism bring emancipation to all humanity. An idea which inspires men to give their lives for unity, love, and the highest aims of the working class, will one day be realized all over the globe."

"My last farewell to you and the children. A last 'Red Front' to all friends and comrades."

JUST a few days before he was butchered, Lieutenant Scheringer wrote to some of his friends, as follows:

"Dear Friends:
I am sending this letter by . . . who will report to you on all the important matters, so that I do not need to write in my present position. The next few weeks will show whether my view of things is right. Perhaps the tension of the Storm Troops is not so strong all over Germany as it is here. Every one agrees with me that Hitler will not bring socialism, that they even agree when I maintain that he never had the intention of bringing socialism. (He refers to his conversations with duped Nazi followers). We speak freely and often about the Leipzig trial. The best of the Storm Troop comrades approve of my going over to the Communist Party. This is very important."

"BUT I fear that you have a very inadequate idea of the rapidity with which the ideological transformation for socialism is going on. This transformation is going on not only among the workers, but among many Storm Troop leaders. You must not be deceived that I am only speaking of those with whom I come in personal contact. I shall name a few examples. We must speak of these things in detail when we meet, and draw up final plans for autumn and winter."

"CONSIDERING its history, South Germany should be much more rapidly radicalized than the more phlegmatic North. If we adopt the right methods, the club-footed Goebbels will soon tire of quoting Hitler."

"How can you ask if I have changed?"

"You seem to be influenced if some dirty scoundrel writes (as you hint) that I have gone over to the Black front. How could I go over to . . . when everyone knows that he is an . . . agent? It is true there are many things which I do not understand, but I believe this is due to my being unable to gain a survey of the whole situation."

"I AM once more astonished to see to what extent the people are setting their hope on the Soviet Union. I am continually tempted to work there for a year or two, but events make it impossible."

"Have you a photo of . . . ? Have you heard anything about Th . . . ? Is it true that the trial . . . and the comrades from the Red Battalions doing? Remember me to all friends."